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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR JANUARY 8, 1958

Budget and finance

Charles L. Grant
Director

ONE OF THE real busy men in the Department these days is Charles L. Grant, director of the Office of Budget and Finance. Early in

January the President will be presenting his budget to Congress. Then there will be hearings in which each item of each budget will be considered. The Department's budget has been carefully prepared over the past 8 or 9 months. Most of the details of the budget are worked out in each of the various agencies in the Department.

Now as Congress goes over the budget submitted by the President, there will be questions. There will be statements to prepare.

Then, before the work on the 1959 budget is completed, work begins on the next year's budget. But it's work with which Mr. Grant is acquainted and work he likes because he sees in it a service to Department employees, to the farmers of this great country and to the Nation as a whole.

(Editor's note: This picture is of a size to be cut out and pasted on your picture chart of the Department organization.)

FES incentive awards

In recent ceremonies the following Department employees of the Federal Extension Service in Washington, D. C., received incentive awards for outstanding service:

Mary L. Collings, division of research and training; Dr. Evlon J. Niederfrank, division of agricultural economics programs; Shirley Barlow, division of agricultural economics programs; Helen L. Beaulieu, division of agricultural programs; Lillian J. Arnold, division of 4-H and YMW programs; Lorenzo G. Davin, division of management operations; and Helen A. B. Robertson division of agricultural programs.

Cash awards went also to Miss Beaulieu, Miss Robertson, and Mr. Davin.

In a democracy, the opposition is not only tolerated as constitutional, but must be maintained because it is indispensable.—Northern Region News (FS)

A THOUGHT

The farm, which has sent forth so many thinking men into all walks of life—men great in military science, literature, the legislative hall, the pulpit—could not fail to furnish men also, who, in their native-born profession—agriculture—thought over and wondered at the marvelous forces of organic life as shown in seed and bud and flower, whose growth we can, nevertheless, so strangely modify and influence to suit our wants. No calling in life deals with mightier forces, nor contends with a greater multitude of inscrutable powers.

—From statement in the North Carolina Experiment Station Report—1879.

Night classes

Many Department employees are taking advantage of the opportunity to improve their service to the public through training in night classes offered by the Graduate School.

Registration for the spring semester will be in the patio and will begin February 1 and continue through February 8. Tuition in general will be \$12 for each credit hour.

Classes will begin the week of February 10 and continue through the week of May 26.

Further information may be obtained by calling 6337, or writing The Graduate School, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

FAS employees honored

Orlando J. Worth, FAS agricultural specialist at the London office and Nicholas P. Triantaphyllides, senior agricultural assistant at Athens, were given special attention by Secretary Benson on his recent trip around the world. The Secretary presented each of them with a *Certificate of Merit* and a cash award of \$200.

You have to stay awake to make your dreams come true.

Just a minute

WITH THE old year behind us and the new one ahead, two words come to mind that can help us make 1958 a better year.

These two words are *Purpose* and *Priorities*.

First, consider *Purpose*.

In Government, it is easy to keep busy all the time just doing the things that come our way. We can all find enough papers to read and enough meetings to attend to enable us to say at night that we have had a busy day.

Busy, yes, but how useful?

Did it serve the purpose it should?

The Government of the United States has a purpose. The United States Department of Agriculture has a purpose. Each agency, branch, each unit and each of us is at work for a purpose. Do we have that purpose clearly in mind? Does our work contribute as much as it should to the fulfillment of that purpose?

Second, consider *Priorities*.

In Government, we can never do all the things we want to do or that we think should be done. There never will be enough appropriations to carry out all the ideas that we have about our work.

We have to establish priorities. We need to relate our time to our purposes and to do those things first that contribute the most to our purpose.

Many times this means doing first the mean job that we would like to postpone in favor of something more pleasant. Sometimes it means just not doing some things. It means giving less time to less important matters.

If we keep our purpose clearly in mind, keep our priorities straight, and if we measure our work against our purpose and our priorities, we can go home each night knowing that our day has been both busy and useful.

—R. Lyle Webster,
Director, Office of Information.

Creativity

THE SIXTH Annual USDA Visual Workshop, to be held in Washington, D. C., January 27-31, will emphasize "creativity" in visual communications throughout the week.

Sessions will open with introductory and welcoming speeches by Don Paarlberg, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture and R. Lyle Webster, Director of Information.

Speakers for the morning sessions include Carl Neumann, Max O. Cullen and Ruth O. Hogan, National Livestock and Meat Board; Robert Fawcett, Creative Art Schools, Inc., Westport, Conn.; Herbert Sanborn, Exhibits Officer, Library of Congress; Joseph Kilmartin, DePictor Films, Inc.; Dr. Joseph Carreiro, Philadelphia Museum School of Art; Irving Gitlin, Director, Public Affairs, CBS; and Stanley Andrews, Executive Director, National Project in Agriculture Communications.

Administrative seminars will be moderated by J. K. McClarren, Assistant Director of Information, USDA; Elmer Phillips, Head, Visual Aids Section, Department of Extension Teaching and Information, Cornell University; Clint Davis, Chief, Division of Education and Information; C. M. Ferguson, Administrator, FES, USDA and Mr. Webster.

In addition to these commercial and State university and college experts in audio-visual information, most of the Department specialists in the field will participate.

Media sessions will take up photography, exhibits, motion picture, television, and art graphics production techniques.

Special afternoon and evening activities will include a tour of NBC color TV studios, State film showings, open house at the National Housing Center. A reception and banquet for all workshop participants will highlight the week's events.

Look appeal

Potatoes, washed and packed according to size, look attractive in neat polyethylene bags. Quality eggs, clean and fresh. Grade A fluid milk with no off-flavors or off-odors. Chicken cut up and ready-to-cook in handy packages.

All of these and many many more have resulted from "matched-fund marketing service conducted by State departments of agriculture in cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture."

USDA Club News

Baxter Reed, president of the Denver USDA Club, reports that 105 members and guests attended the November meeting of the club. At this meeting Ruth Francis, club treasurer, reported that at that time the club had 260 paid up members.

The top story in the Dallas Texas USDA Club News for November was the \$1,000 incentive award made to Chester W. Polson of the CSS office. (See *USDA* Dec. 11.) Other CSS awards featured were Frank K. Isbell and Van B. Myers, joint award of \$295; John T. Hedgepeth and Charles C. Weaver, joint award of \$160; Margaret E. Ford, \$75; Glenn P. Hass, \$35; Mrs. Juanita M. Foster, \$15; Gene L. McCoy, \$30; Swany Walker, \$25; Mrs. Barbara Boone, \$25; Mrs. Madeline H. McQuerry, \$60; Mrs. Leota M. Smith, \$75; Mrs. Aylene M. Defrod, \$80; Mrs. Stephanie G. McCubbin, \$130; Sid Barineau, Jr., \$165; Miss Clara Mae Cannefax, \$180; Mrs. Maxine J. Queen, \$200; Mrs. Lucille O. Dickey, \$250; and Robert B. Baird, \$300.

New Department films

Virus Diseases In Clovers—ARS, radio and TV, 3 min. B and W.

Beef Goes To Market—AMS, radio and TV, 2½ min. B and W.

Price of Pork—AMS, 2¼ min. B and W.

Friendly Waters—SCS, 6 min., 48 sec., color.

New books

Added to the Department library:

We Farmed a Desert—by E. B. Herivel
Plant Doctoring Is Fun—by Cynthia Westcott

Scientific German—by George E. Condayannis

The Federal Lands—by Marion Clawson

Chamber's Biographical Dictionary—Compiled by Macmillan Co.

Soil Savers—by C. B. Colby

The Next Hundred Years—by Harrison S. Brown

The Faunal Connections Between Europe and North America—by Carl H. Lindroth

History of Entomology In World War II—by Emory C. Cushing

Handbook of Biological Data—by William S. Spector

Guy O. Woodward has succeeded Ivan Wood as chief of the irrigation and water management section in FES in Washington, D. C.

Soil bank reserves

WILL A "bidding plan" be effective in helping more farmers to shift all their cropland from production of price-depressing surpluses to the Soil Bank's *Conservation Reserve* for 5 to 10 years?

That's one of the questions the Department expects to be answered by farmers themselves in a new trial plan announced by the Secretary for Illinois, Maine, Nebraska, and Tennessee.

Under this plan, farmers in these States will have an opportunity to set the dollars-per-acre rate they are willing to accept for putting all their eligible land in the CONSERVATION RESERVE. Their offers or "bids" should be submitted to their County ASC Committees not later than January 31, 1958.

Acceptances of the offers by the Department will be on the basis of the lowest acceptable offers. Only "bids" offering ALL eligible land will be considered. The Department reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

Annual payment limitation to any one farmer for putting land in the reserve was raised from \$5,000 to \$10,000. This increase applies only to farmers in Illinois, Maine, Nebraska, and Tennessee whose offers to put all cropland into the program are accepted.

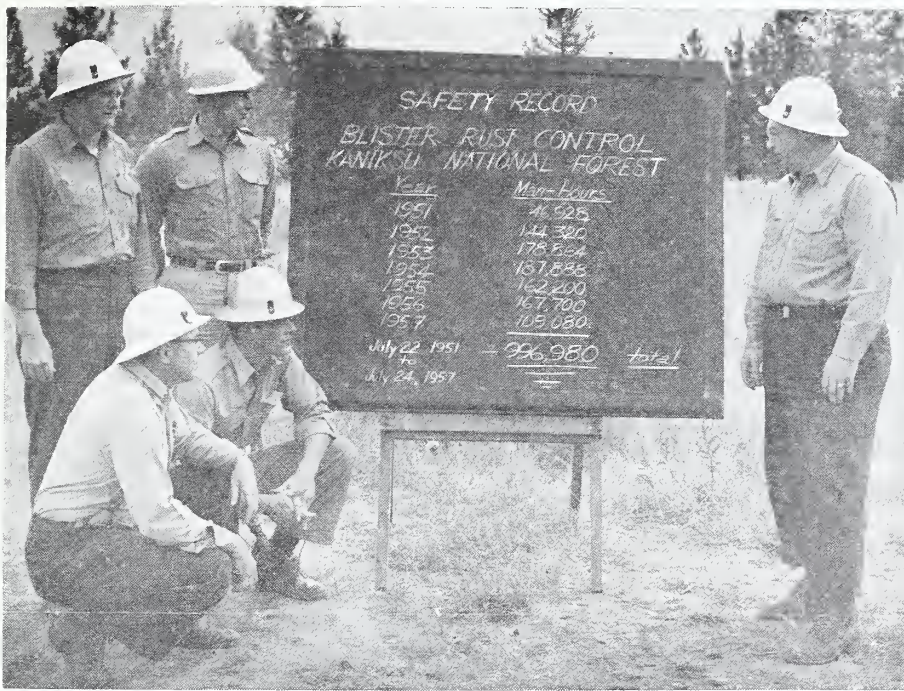
In the meantime, the regular *Conservation Reserve* continues in all States, including the four in which the trial plan is operating. Under the regular program, County ASC Committees offer farmers a dollars-per-acre rate for putting all or a part of their eligible land in the reserve. Farmers whose "bids" are rejected have through April 15 to sign contracts in the regular program.

In addition to annual rental payments while the *Conservation Reserve* contracts are in force and complied with, farmers earn up to 80 percent of the cost of establishing grass, trees, water storage, or wildlife cover on the "banked" acres.

It's a trade

Nearly 190 farm youths from more than 50 foreign countries spent six months living with farm families in the United States in 1957. At the same time 128 American farm boys and girls chosen to live with farm families in Latin America, Europe, Asia, Africa, the Pacific and the Near and Middle East. This is the biggest International Farm Youth Exchange since the IFYE started in 1948.

The exchange is sponsored jointly by the National 4-H Club Foundation, FES, and land-grant colleges and universities.



This outstanding safety record of the Blister Rust Control project on the Kaniksu National Forest is being reviewed by the men primarily responsible for this accomplishment. Blister Rust Control employees worked a total of 996,980 hours without a lost-time injury. This is the best record of all units in the Northern Region of the Forest Service and was accomplished in a woods operation where it takes good supervision and training to prevent accidents. But bees are not subject to safety supervision. The million-hour mark all employees were trying to reach vanished when an employee was injured by wild bees.

Far right, Henry Viche, Staff Officer in charge of project; Left to Right, kneeling, Frank Kapel, William Graham, Unit Supervisors; Standing, Quentin Larson, Staff Assistant and James Thompson, Unit Supervisor.

Diamond anniversary

ON JANUARY 16 the Federal Civil Service will be 75 years old. This is the anniversary of the signing of the Civil Service Act of 1883. This marked the foundation of the merit system in the Federal Government which now covers more than 2 million employees.

To commemorate the 75th anniversary of CSC, the Civil Service Commission is cooperating with other Government departments and agencies and other interested groups in a year-long program of spaced activities.

At the invitation of the Chairman of the CSC, the National Civil Service League has agreed to play a central role in the observance. The League will serve as a clearinghouse for information about the observance, give leadership to participating non-Federal organizations, and provide a point for coordination of important projects in which Federal and non-Federal groups cooperate.

The Department is supporting and cooperating fully in the observance of this important event in Federal employment and superior public service.

Observance will be designed to—

Reemphasize that the merit system plays an indispensable role in representative government and that only an informed public opinion can preserve a career system built on the merit principle.

Increase public knowledge and understanding of the work carried on by Government employees and to give the public an understanding of programs and services affecting the day-to-day life of every citizen.

Stimulate interest in public service as a career.

Give Government employees increased understanding of the contribution their work makes to the welfare of the community, State, and Nation.

Recognize the contribution to better government made by merit-system agencies and by groups fostering existing systems and seeking extension of the merit-system concept to additional governmental jurisdictions.

Highlight the advantages of the merit system in terms of governmental efficiency, economy, and integrity.

So live that death is not your greatest contribution to life.

U and US in USDA

W. A. Davidson, chief of the seed branch, AMS, was honored by the Association of Southern Seed Control officials at their annual meeting in Biloxi, Miss., for outstanding service to the seed industry.

William Gronwoldt of Germantown has succeeded Elmer L. Kaegebein of Grand Island as Chairman of the New York State ASC Committee and John A. McTarnaghan of Dansville has been appointed a member of the committee under the rotation system.

Kelsey B. Gardner, director of the FCS management service division, served as an advisor to the U. S. delegation at the West Indian Conference on cooperatives and agricultural credit held at Willemstad, Curacao, Netherland Antilles, November 11-23.

Student enrollment in the Department's Graduate School has increased steadily since 1953. During the academic year 1956-57 there were 6,597 course registrations compared with 6,238 a year earlier.

Smugglers

THE WOMAN had "put one over" on the inspector by concealing an orange in her "tote all" bag. Despite the orange being spoiled when she was ready to eat it, she took pride in "outsmarting" a Government officer.

The story suggests that this orange may have carried the larvae of the Mediterranean fruitfly, an infestation which cost the citrus growers of Florida and the Government millions of dollars in damage and control measures.

This instance of how plant and animal pests and diseases are inadvertently "smuggled" into this country spotlights the ceaseless menace at all ports of entry. It emphasizes the necessity of constant vigilance at docks, bridges, railroad stations, airports and all other places where some dread disease or insect may find its way into this country and to the orchards, crops and herds of American farmers.

A 16 mm, 22 min., color sound film produced by the Department's motion picture service for ARS, tells this story. The title, "The Hidden Menace" invites a look.

It was produced for TV and general use.



Here Clarence E. Ghormley, chief of the engineering and watershed planning unit of the Milwaukee SCS office is shown congratulating Department employees who have just received Certificates of Merit and cash awards for money and time saving ideas and outstanding service. Left to right they are: Mr. Ghormley, Nan E. Donaghey, Viola J. Theiss, Melville H. Cohee, Ila S. Lowder, Keith H. Beauchamp, Veronica C. Marks, and Frank P. Erichsen.

Ideas pay off

EIGHT Department employees of the Milwaukee SCS office found out that developing a better way and doing "above average" work does pay off. Based on accomplished savings to the Department, awards were made as follows:

Keith H. Beauchamp, irrigation engineer, received a cash award of \$300 for developing training materials and methods which have increased the efficiency of SCS engineers throughout the Cornbelt. Beauchamp also won a \$50 award for excellence in writing a magazine article.

Melville H. Cohee, agricultural economist, received a cash award of \$215 for the development of a farm planning system giving farmers alternate choices in management methods. Cohee's work has helped perfect the methods used by SCS field men in the Cornbelt.

Frank P. Erichsen, hydrologist, was awarded \$215 for developing materials and training methods in hydrology. Erichsen's work has been effective in the small watershed program of flood prevention and erosion control.

Guy B. Fasken, drainage engineer, was also given a \$50 award for collaborating with Beauchamp in the magazine article.

Ila S. Lowder, secretary, was given an award of \$135 for developing methods of handling clerical overload work.

Nan E. Donaghey, Veronica C. Marks, and Viola J. Theiss won \$85 awards for sustained above-average work and skill in handling work overloads.

All of the cash award recipients were given *Certificates of Merit*.

Knowledge like timber is best when well seasoned.

FCA awards

SIXTEEN employees of FCA were cited for meritorious service at this agency's annual honor awards ceremony.

Awards were presented by Robert B. Tootell, FCA Governor, to:

Thomas A. Maxwell, Jr., deputy governor and director of land bank service, was cited for "outstanding leadership and achievement" in implementing newly-enacted legislation affecting the Nation's 12 Federal land banks.

Ralph W. Battles, research and information division, was named for his handling of Farm Credit Administration responsibilities under its agreement with ICA, and for "unusual success in executing a foreign assignment for ICA." Mr. Battles recently returned from Iran where he developed recommendations relating to the organization and operation of the Agricultural Bank of Iran.

Martin P. Planting, also of the research and information division, was singled out for "outstanding resourcefulness and ability in carrying out difficult research projects."

Carl H. Nieberg, St. Louis, Mo., supervising farm credit examiner, was cited for his "exceptional ability and consistent performance" through the years.

The other 12 employees were cited for "outstanding ability and effort in accomplishing an unusually heavy volume of work."

They were: Paul Frankhauser, Martin H. Uelsmann, Walter F. Patterson III, Franklin D. Van Sant, Julius H. Porter, Earl H. Tonn, Fulton Want, Winston Pownall, Mrs. Marjorie M. Hinds, Mrs. Beatrice D. Padden, Mrs. Ruth R. Weaver, and Mrs. Ida L. Flint, all of the Washington, D. C., office.

By the way

CLOSING the ledger on 1957 may have caused us to reflect on the accomplishments of the past year—or when we fell short of the mark. None of us, perhaps, accomplished all that we set out to do. At least, if our goals were high enough, they left plenty of room for improvement this year.

As we paused for a moment to look back, we may have been reminded of these words from the Rubaiyat:

The Moving Finger writes; and, having writ,
Writes on: nor all your Piety nor Wit

Shall lure it back to cancel half a Line
Nor all your Tears wash out a Word of it.

Two thoughts come to mind from these lines:

First—if there is nothing we can do about what's been done—if, as Omar Khayyam says, we cannot lure it back to cancel or do over—then there would seem to be no reason to waste time in remorse or regret, nor in daydreaming over our triumphs of 1957.

The second thought is that since the "moving finger" does write our record—each day—each hour—each minute—the time to make sure our record be free of any wish for tears to wash it out—is now.

Each job—each assignment—each day's work—given our best effort in the time and under the conditions connected with each should make it easy to live with ourselves. And we can then say with Abraham Lincoln:

"I do the very best I know how—the very best I can; and I mean to keep doing so until the end. If the end brings me out all right, what is said against me won't amount to anything. If the end brings me out wrong, 10 angels swearing I was right would make no difference."

Gossip is a microbe with neither wings or legs but with many tales and a poisonous stinger.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BELTSVILLE BRANCH**USDA**

Employee News Bulletin

FOR JANUARY 22, 1958

LaMaster succeeds O'BrienLeRoy
LaMaster
Ass't to
Secretary

LEROY LAMASTER, who succeeded William E. O'Brien as an assistant to Secretary Benson to work with Clyde A. Wheeler, Jr., on Congressional liaison activities for the Department, is a Texan. He was born at Perryton, Texas, where he grew up on the family farm. He attended the Texas Technological

College at Lubbock and received his BS degree in animal husbandry from the Texas College of Arts and Industries at Kingsville.

His career in the Department began with an appointment in the old Farm Security Administration as an assistant farm loan supervisor. In 1942 he joined the Navy where he advanced from seaman to Lt. j. g. by 1946 when he was discharged.

After his World War II service he returned to the family ranch and participated in its operation. He returned to service in the Department in 1951 and from 1951 through 1953 traveled in the Caribbean Islands studying agricultural conditions and investment possibilities. Just prior to his appointment to Department liaison work, he was serving in FAS as agricultural attaché at Montevideo, Uruguay.

(Editor's note: The picture of Mr. LaMaster is of a size to bring your Department Organization Picture Chart up-to-date.)

New book on plant food

To those who are interested in soils, soil fertility and plant nutrition, a new book by Dr. Frank A. Gilbert, former Department plant pathologist, may prove helpful. This book, *Mineral Nutrition and the Balance of Life*, published by the University of Oklahoma Press, brings together into a 350-page volume the "boiled down" findings of years of research on this subject. After briefly reviewing the history of research in soil fertility and plant nutrition, the author treats separately each of the minerals essential to plant growth and health. Beginning with nitrogen, he includes phosphorus, potassium, calcium, magnesium, sulphur, iron, manganese, copper, zinc, boron, molybdenum, sodium and chlorine, iodine, cobalt, vanadium, aluminum, silicon, fluorine, selenium, arsenic, lead, and other elements. A total of 1,177 books and papers are listed in the bibliography of sources.

A THOUGHT

Our goal—A Better Living For More People.
How? By administering the many and varied programs authorized by legislation which Congress has enacted for the betterment of the people of this country.
Our challenge:

The Bureau of the Census has developed a tabulating machine which gives a continuous approximation of the population of this country. This is the formula—

One birth every 7 1/2 seconds.

One death every 20 seconds.

One immigrant every 1 1/2 minutes.

One emigrant every 20 minutes.

Net gain—One New Person for whom Agriculture must produce food, fiber and other materials—every 11 seconds.

Estimated U. S. Population at 12 Noon, Jan. 22, 1958, 172,997,142. Every hour there are 330 more.

Just a minute

"RESEARCH" is a high-hat word that scares a lot of people. It needn't. It is rather simple. Essentially, it is nothing but a state of mind—a friendly, welcoming attitude toward change. Going out to look for a change instead of waiting for it to come.

Research, for practical men, is an effort to do things better and not to be caught asleep at the switch. The research state of mind can apply to anything: personal affairs or any kind of business, big or little.

It is the problem-solving mind as contrasted with the let-well-enough-alone mind. It is the composer mind instead of the fiddler mind. It is the "Tomorrow" mind instead of the "Yesterday" mind.

—CHARLES KETTERING,
American Industrialist.

(Editor's note: Because research is such an important and integral part of the Department's service and because this statement presents a down-to-earth definition, USDA passes it on to you in lieu of our regular "Just a minute" statement.)

So live that death is not your greatest contribution to life.

ASC committees cited

RECOGNITION for outstanding program administration went to county ASC committees and office staffs in five geographical areas of the U. S. recently.

The offices are those in McLean County, Ill.; Pittsylvania County, Va.; McCook County, S. Dak.; Bamberg County, S. C.; and Tillman County, Okla.

Plaques will be presented to the five county offices receiving national recognition. Individual members of the ASC county committees and the office staffs will receive personal commendations and cash awards.

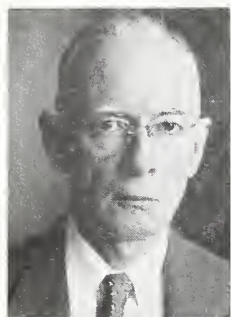
Under a program inaugurated this year, as part of the Department incentive awards program, the citations and cash awards will be made annually to offices in the five ASC administration areas—Midwest, Northeast, Southeast, Northwest, and Southwest. The citations are based on performance of the county offices in providing service to farmers, keeping office work up to date, planning and organizing work, morale, office arrangement, and relationships with other organizations and the public.

Under the program, the outstanding county ASC office in each district (6 to 10 counties) within a State is selected initially. These district winners then are judged to determine the outstanding county office in the State and finally the State winners are judged for top honors in their respective geographical area.

County ASC Committees administer locally a number of the Department national farm programs, including programs for agricultural conservation, price support, acreage allotments and marketing quotas, and the Soil Bank.

Federal employees stretch the taxpayers' dollar by money and time saving suggestions.—*Treasury Department Management Newsletter.*

Tung oil pioneer



Dr. McKinney, ARS

DESPITE its use in China for centuries, the tung oil industry is comparatively recent in this country. The tung tree was first brought to the U. S. in 1905 and the first successful commercial orchard was planted in 1924.

Although very

exacting in both climate and soil, the tung tree has become an important source of oil for quick-drying paints and varnishes. The three principal uses are paints and varnishes, linoleum and oil-cloth, and printing ink.

A Department scientist who has had a great deal to do with the development of this agricultural crop and the use of the oil, was recently given a *Distinguished Service Certificate* by the American Tung Oil Association.

Film of the month

Visitors to the Department in Washington, D. C., have been invited to see the Forest Service film *Water For The West* which is being shown daily during January in the projection room next to the Independence Street entrance to the Administration Building. Continuous showings—9:30–5:00 each work day.

In this film the Department's color camera has captured the wildlife and panoramic beauty of the Rocky Mountains. It is the picture-story of the varied and inter-related activities of watershed life and the tremendous importance of snow reservoirs to hold water for summer irrigation as well as for culinary purposes. Sons of the Pioneers provide a rich background of music.

Plentiful foods

USDA's February list:

Featured—Canned and frozen peas.

Other plentiful—Canned and frozen corn, potatoes, apples, dried prunes, filberts, peanuts and peanut products, pork, and milk.

What most folks are seeking these days is less to do—more time to do it in—and more pay for doing it.

New ASC committeemen

Under the rotation policy of appointing the chairman of State ASC committees and new members into the committee, the following appointments have been made recently:

Alabama—Elmo B. Roberts of Enterprise succeeds James H. Jones of Centre as chairman and Thomas J. Traylor of Sardis is the new member.

Arkansas—Jay Neal, Jr., of Van Buren, chairman, succeeding Robert A. Tindall of Stuttgart. New member—W. L. Jameson, Jr., of Magnolia.

Arizona—Peter Francis Bianco of Casa Grande as member to succeed E. Ray Cowden of Phoenix.

Kansas—Elive R. Patton of Scott City as a member to succeed John P. Perrier of Dodge City.

New Hampshire—Norman S. Townsend of Lebanon as chairman to succeed C. Leland Slayton of Warner. New member—Royal B. Holmes of Alstead.

Oklahoma—Lee H. Tyler of Keota as member to succeed F. Levan Kelly of Bristow.

Pennsylvania—James S. Nicholson of Muncy as chairman to succeed Arch V. Ritts of Valencia. New member—James R. Henderson of Hickory.

Exchange Program

Altogether a total of 315 farm young people went abroad from their native shores under the auspices of the 1957 exchange program. The IFYE was begun in 1948 when 17 young people from the United States went to seven European countries and six European exchanges came to live with farm families in this country. Since that time, the program has exchanged 1,595 farm young people between 44 States and three territories of the United States, and 57 countries throughout the world.

Aims of the Department marketing service programs include:

To help marketing agencies at each level of distribution to put into use improved marketing practices as they are discovered or developed through research.

To show marketing agencies how to maintain the quality of products as they move through distribution channels.

To provide more timely, improved and expanded marketing information services.

To increase the consumption of farm products.

Milk order program

WHAT DO ALL the people in the Department do? This is not the answer to what all our folks do, but if you should be on the second floor, 7th wing, of the South Building of the Department in Washington, D. C., you'd hear a lot about milk orders.

In the compartment-like offices along the 7th wing you'd find a group of men and women—specialists in their field—who spend most of their time on Federal milk marketing orders. There are now some 68 in operation and they cover most of the milk marketing areas of the country.

Herb Forest, director, AMS dairy division, and Howard Feddersen, his deputy, are in charge of the program. W. G. Sullivan is chief of the market orders branch which prepares the orders and supervises their operation. John Blum and his staff keep their eye on the effectiveness of the program, provide statistical services and handle enforcement problems.

Paul L. Miller, dean of Sullivan's staff, has been working on milk marketing orders since 1937. He supervises these orders: Central Arkansas, Central Mississippi, Fort Smith, Memphis, New Orleans, and Shreveport. His work is typical of that of eight other specialists and their helpers, each of whom supervises a group of markets.

When there is a hearing in his area on the establishment of a new order, or amendment of an old one, it is Paul's job to make sure that evidence gets into the record on which the Department can base its decision.

The heart of every order is a provision requiring milk dealers to pay dairy farmers a minimum price for their milk. Different methods are used in different orders to determine that price. Other important provisions include a description of the marketing area—extent and regulations—and provisions to encourage producers to balance their production with demand. Altogether there are more than 100 different sections in a marketing order.

The recommended order is then submitted to handlers and producers for exceptions. These are considered in forming a final order which is referred to producers for approval or disapproval. Approval by at least two-thirds of the producers is necessary before the order can be put into effect. When the order is put into effect a market administrator is appointed for it.

Our World

IN THE BEGINNING, the Bible tells us, God created the heaven and the earth. At the end of the 6th day—or 6th creative period—"God saw everything that He had made, and, behold, it was very good."

In turn, each of us creates the world in which we live. Whether it is good or bad depends to a large extent on the kind of a world we create.

Our job—and that's a good share of our world—is good or bad, depending to a large extent on whether or not we like our work. As the late Dr. Frank Crane points out in his essay *The Joy of Work*, "The job of doing one's work is the purest, least diluted, most permanent, divine, and abiding joy of which a human is capable." And he pictures heaven, not as a place of everlasting rest, but of eternal youthfulness in labor.

No doubt, the reason for this is that most work is service. Service is doing something to help somebody.

Henry van Dyke moves on another step when he asks, "Are you willing to forget what you have done for other people, and to remember what other people have done for you; to ignore what the world owes you, and to think what you owe the world; to put your rights in the background and your duties in the middle distance, and your chances to do a little more than your duty in the foreground; to see that your fellow men are just as real as you are, and to try to look behind their faces and their hearts, hungry for joy; to admit that probably the only good reason for your existence is not life, but what you are going to give to life; to close your book of complaints against the management of the universe; and look around for a place where you can sow a few seeds of happiness."

Today, we are creating the world in which we live. Can we say of our creation, "Behold, it is good?"

(Editor's note: Service is the all important product of the Department. Because these thoughts by Dr. Crane and Mr. Van Dyke are so much in the spirit of this service, we have included them in this issue of USDA.)

He lived a very simple life;

For him, death held no terrors.
His score, when life was ended:
No hits. No runs. No errors.

Smart people speak from experience—
Smarter people, from experience, don't speak.

USDA: January 22, 1958



Here John D. Hughes and Miss Maria A. Alley of the AMS' food distribution division of its southeast area office, show the Certificates of Merit presented to them for outstanding service.

U and US in USDA

Lester S. Browning of Peace Dale has succeeded Henry J. Steere of Greenville as Chairman of the Rhode Island ASC State Committee. Domenic P. Marietti of Chepachet is the new member of the Committee.

An SCS survey shows that in 1957, non-Federal contributions made to soil conservation districts over the country for conservation equalled a value of \$1 for every \$3 from the Federal Government.

"Millions Still Go Hungry" is the title of a new book published by FAO.

Knowledge like timber is best when well seasoned.—*The Link, Federal Land Bank of New Orleans.*

Farmer-organized and farmer-managed conservation districts now number 2,770—and include almost 90 percent of the farmland of the country, and 9 out of every 10 farms.

—SECRETARY BENSON.

"Spotlight on Research" is a new series of radio broadcasts which began January 8 on the Delaware Farm and Home Hour.

James R. Flautt of Swan Lake is the new chairman and Orville E. Bostick of Golden the new member of the Mississippi State ASC Committee.

In Pennsylvania, James S. Nicholson of Muncy is the new chairman and James R. Henderson of Hickory the new member of the State ASC Committee.

Management institute

TWO DEPARTMENT employees have qualified as principal participants for the 1958 Civil Service Middle Management Institute and Program of Internship. They are Christian Allan Stokstad, AMS, Seattle, Wash., and John A. Nolin, FES, Washington, D. C.

CSC has set up a program of 20 internships in Washington, D. C., for the various Federal departments and agencies. Appointment is on the basis of results of examinations and the passing of qualifying grades. This interdepartmental program consists of counseling, progressive work assignments, attendance at university courses, attendance at meetings of professional societies in the management field, and the completion of a project thesis in connection with one of the work assignments.

Regular seminars on problems of public administration are held weekly during the program. These meetings entitle interns to receive academic credit from the American University or the George Washington University. In addition, both GW and AU make available to each intern an appropriate scholarship, either in the graduate or in the undergraduate school. For successful completion of the program, interns are required to complete the seminar and one of the scholarship courses successfully. The Department's Graduate School also offers free tuition scholarships for interns in this interdepartmental program.

The following candidates made qualifying grades, and were appointed to participate in the Institute phase only of the program from January 8 through the 17th where their agency concurred:

Harold Dipert, Chicago, Ill.; Masao Katsuki, Honolulu, Hawaii; C. A. Morrison, Columbia, Mo.; and Homer F. Walters, Minneapolis, Minn., of CSS. Roy J. Jennings, Roy H. Rockenbach, Floyd E. Rolf, C. Lowell Strong, of AMS in Washington, D. C.; and Leroy H. Rasmussen, SCS, Lander, Wyo.

Dr. A. B. Graham, pioneer in the founding of 4-H and AAACE, was given the A. A. E. A. Distinguished Service Award at the annual meeting of this organization in December. Dr. Graham is 89 and the award was made for his abundant and enduring contribution to rural life in America.

The trouble with budgeting is that too much month is left after the money is gone.

Watch it

WERE YOU among the 5 thousand or so Department employees who were injured while on the job during 1957?

If you were, perhaps we need not caution you against a repeat. But to those who may be included in the 1958 statistics, safety officers say you can keep off this list with just a little extra attention and care.

The U. S. Department of Labor, bureau of employees' compensation publishes statistics on injuries in the various Federal departments and agencies. A recent report for 1956 shows that "on the job injuries" to Department of Agriculture employees totaled 5,068.

In a memorandum to Department agency heads, Ernest C. Betts, Jr., Director of Personnel, calls attention to these salient factors:

"The improvement in our frequency rate over the years is very gratifying, but even so the costs as reflected in these statistics—*The Department of Labor Report*—are staggering and present a real challenge and a continuing need for effective safety programs throughout the Department. * * *

"Dollars paid in compensation are no substitute for human suffering, the loss of loved ones, or the loss of body members and functions.

"An accident doesn't always happen to the other fellow—it can happen to you and to me.

"Are we doing all we can to prevent these work injuries?" he asks.

Two new leaflets on the Soil Bank: "In Tennessee You Can Offer All Your Cropland to the Conservation Reserve of the Soil Bank," and "Do You Want To Offer All Your Cropland to the Conservation Reserve of the Soil Bank?" They are numbered PA-256 and PA-355, respectively.

Dr. William G. Murray of the division of agriculture, Iowa State College, Ames, was given the 1957 Gamma Sigma Delta Award for distinguished service to agriculture.

ARS and AMS economists say that 1958 may find farmers producing as much if not more than they did in 1957 with an average price for what they produce about the same.

Oklahoma's new State ASC Committeeman is Lee H. Tyler of Keota.

President commends 4-H

NATIONAL 4-H Club Week will begin March 1 and continue through March 8. Aware of the importance of this great program for rural youth, President Eisenhower addressed the following message "To the 4-H Club members of America: "My warm greetings to all of you as you plan ahead for National 4-H Club Week. You and your leaders can take great pride in your achievements of the past year, and in the greater goals that you have set for yourselves for this year's accomplishments on your farms, in your homes, and your communities.

"It is gratifying to know that during this Club Week, you will honor parents—not only your own, but all parents. Mothers and fathers, as our first teachers, influence our lives immeasurably and deserve great credit and deep appreciation for the wise guidance and great inspiration they give us.

"My hope is that the spirit and promise of this week's observance will carry through not only 1958, but to the time when you have homes and families of your own. The training and experience you are receiving now in 4-H Club work will enable you to build the kind of homes that create a nation of peace, strength, and progress."

Cartoon book on water

Three Department employees, as members of a six-man publications committee, helped prepare the new booklet, "The Wonder of Water." This publication has been released to members of the Soil Conservation Society of America with a letter encouraging local chapters of the Society to take the responsibility for any further distribution.

Using the popular cartoon method of brief text and attention-getting pictures, the authors of this booklet tell the story of a mythical community—Midvale—and its water problems and how the community, using the services of the Department of Agriculture and other sources, solved these problems.

The other three members of the publications committee are: Gordon Zimmerman, formerly of SCS and now with the National Grange; Howard F. Barrows, Austin-Western Implement Co.; and Jack Culbreath, Bureau of Fish and Wildlife, Department of the Interior.

Nuclear power

"When the economic feasibility of reactor power plants for the production of electricity is proven, REA will aid rural borrowers in gaining early access to its economic advantages," promised David A. Hamil, REA Administrator, at the 2nd Nuclear Power Conference.

By the way

HOW ARE YOU? How often we ask that greeting with no real thought as to how the person asked really is. And how often we answer "fine," when we really feel "lousy."

How we feel, in turn, often has little relationship to how things really are. This is something we might keep in mind in our work. We must think of these human considerations in dealing with our fellow employees.

As Ralph T. Collins, M. D., in an article in the *Rotarian* magazine says, "The Whole Man Goes To Work."

"Each employee brings to his job years and years of some kind of personality development, molded in the home, school, church, society, and business or industry. A man's patterns of thinking, of feeling, or working, of relating himself to his fellow beings have been developed slowly."

This may help explain that cheerful attitude of a fellow worker or the times when he or she just has to blow off steam to clear the atmosphere.

"Millions of dollars are spent annually on industrial machines. How much is spent in sympathetic effort to understand the human machine's hopes and fears—to work with the whole man? The machine is okay; how about the man?" Dr. Collins asks.

As employees in the Department of Agriculture, each of us may ask ourselves what we are doing—what kind of a person do we bring to work each morning. Are we, as William Allen White said of his daughter Mary, "easy to live with?" Or, do we make life miserable for ourselves and those with whom we work, because we got up too late for breakfast, or missed the bus or—got up on the wrong side of the bed?

"Sharing America's Abundance" is a report of 5 years of operation of the Department's direct distribution program. Copies may be obtained from the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

January 22, 1958 Vol. XVII, No. 2

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR FEBRUARY 5, 1958

Just a minute

THIS ANNIVERSARY issue of *USDA* not only provides an opportunity for congratulating the many people who have made this publication possible, but also brings to our attention the importance of communications in agricultural work. The publication—*USDA*—is technically a communications medium. It is one of thousands and tens of thousands used by this Department in carrying ideas to Department employees and all of those interested in agriculture.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture was a pioneer in research and development. But it didn't stop there. It went on to bring the results of the research to farmers all over America through conversation, printed publications, radio, and now through television—all part of the great network we call communications.

Each of us in the Department is in some way contributing to this vast transmission of information and knowledge within and about the Department. It would be well for all of us to follow the clean, simple, and direct writing which is so evident in the editorship of *USDA*.

On its sixteenth birthday, we wish this publication not only continuing prosperity but increased influence among all members of the Department in clear and forthright expression of ideas.

—FOSTER E. MOHRHARDT,
 Director of the Library.

Meat inspectors

ARS meat inspectors of Chicago, Ill., who belong to the American Federation of Federal Employees, on January 17 installed the following officers for 1958:

Andrew M. Scheidt, president; George W. Adams, 1st vice president; John W. Rice, 2d vice president; Orville T. Washington, 3d vice president; Francis K. Stasila, secretary-treasurer; John D. Johnson, recording secretary; and Leo I. Henley, sergeant-at-arms.



Dr. Sterling B. Hendricks.

Sharing our abundance

"Never in history has a nation been more generous in making its food supply available to the needy than has the United States during the last 5 years. Donations from our abundance are now going to more than 75 million people in our own land and to other countries around the world. Included are school children, persons in institutions, and needy families here at home; and needy people in nearly a hundred other countries. We are humbly grateful for this blessing of sharing our good fortune with others."

—Secretary of Agriculture EZRA TAFT BENSON—From opening statement in "Sharing America's Abundance"—new Department bulletin on this subject.

What a shame that life's great problems don't all come when we are around 17—when we know all the answers.

President's award

DR. STERLING B. HENDRICKS, ARS scientist, is one of the 5 Federal employees to be singled out for the *FIRST* presentation of the *President's Distinguished Federal Civilian Service Award*—the highest honor the United States Government can bestow upon a career civilian employee.

The citation accompanying the award calls attention to the many ways in which this man's restless mind has pushed the boundry of human knowledge out in an ever-widening circle. It reads:

"Man's ageless quest for knowledge of his physical environment has been carried forward with remarkable success by Sterling Brown Hendricks.

"In particular, the world knows far more about the soils and plants upon which human life depends because of his research. With this increased knowledge, civilization is gaining in its fight against hunger and the wastage of soil, water, and plant resources.

"Much of our modern progress in understanding soil traces to a series of discoveries in which Dr. Hendricks had the leading part. These established that clay particles in a soil are identifiable clay minerals with crystalline structure. This enabled scientists to understand the chemical process through which soils make their elements available to plants and to recognize important differences in soils that otherwise seem to have the same composition.

"In plant physiology, one of the two or three greatest advances during this century is the discovery, made by Dr. Hendricks and a colleague, that the growth of plants is controlled by the action of a pigment responsive to light and dark. This explains mysteries of flowering and seed germination with far-reaching implications in agriculture.

"Other important findings by Dr. Hendricks cover a wide range of subjects, including molecular rotation in the solid state, the hydrogen bond, electron diffraction, and rubber formation in plants.

"Dr. Hendricks brings to bear upon research problems the disciplines and tools of chemistry, physics, mineralogy, and plant physiology. Thus, he is able to lead and assist scientists in many fields of work."

Merle E. Lundrigan, general supply officer, FS, aerial fire depot, Missoula, Mont., was recently presented with a \$500 cash award for developing an improved method for dropping fire-fighting supplies and equipment from planes in single bundles.

He came to stay

FIFTY YEARS ago, on the first working day after the New Year, Thomas L. Cullinan timidly walked into the "Big" red building across the street west from the Smithsonian Institution and Museum to accept an appointment with the U. S. Department of Agriculture as a messenger boy.

His family had recently moved to Washington, D. C., from Harpers Ferry, W. Va., and Tom had applied for and passed a civil service examination which qualified him as a messenger boy. His first offer came from the Department and he accepted.

He went to work in a big room where some 15 or 20 other Department employees were working. At that time all Department publications were mailed from 215 13th Street NW. His first job of taking papers and publications to certain Department officials and then taking papers and publications from them to others ended when he successfully passed a civil service examination for clerk.

This qualified him as a skilled laborer with the job of working in the mailing room and helping to fill the mailbags. Now, after 50 years Tom is still working in the same office in which he began his career.

This office has gone through various stages of name changes and has moved a number of times, but it's still publications. At one time it was the division of publications. He is now in inquiries and distribution service of the division of publications, Office of Information.

"Putting in 50 years with the Department of Agriculture has been a very satisfying experience. I've worked with the finest people on earth and the work has been most interesting," he said.

He is still working and a date for his retirement is not in his present plans.

4-H fellowships

Six fellowships—3 for young men and 3 for young women—will be available for the 1958-59 period:

National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work—\$2,400 at the rate of \$200 a month each for 2 fellowships. To begin September 1958.

The other 4 fellowships are to be arranged through the National Committee from funds provided by one of the leading farm machinery manufacturers.

Nominations are to be filed with Miss Mary L. Collings, chief, extension training branch, FES, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., by March 1, 1958.



This is the U. S. Department of Agriculture as it looked to Tom Cullinan when he began his career which passed the 50-year milestone Jan. 2—except that this picture was taken in April 1908, when the leaves were on the trees and some of the flowers in bloom. The red-brick building, left-center, was then the Administration Building. Note the greenhouses and flower gardens of those days.

Important meetings

The annual meeting of Southern Agricultural Workers is being held—February 3-5—at Little Rock, Ark. The theme of the meeting is "New Programs in Agriculture."

On February 10 and 11 the Chamber of Commerce at Spokane, Wash., is sponsoring the Pacific Northwest Farm Forum with Harry J. Reed, coordinator for the Rural Development Program scheduled to present an address—"We Have A Job To Do."

The Northeast Society of Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers will meet at the University of Delaware, Newark, February 11-12.

The agricultural committee of the Des Moines, Iowa, Chamber of Commerce is sponsoring the National Farm Institute to be held at Des Moines.

Movie of the month

"What Is A Farm Worth?" the film being shown in Washington, D. C., in the Patio during February covers a subject important to most Department employees. It shows how a young tenant couple learn what to look for in checking the value of the farm they want to buy at an appraisal demonstration sponsored by the Illinois Extension Service and the Federal Land Bank of St. Louis. The film was produced by the Department's Motion Picture Service for FCA.

State ASC appointments

In keeping with the rotation policy in effect for the appointment of State Committeemen who administer the Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation programs the following changes have been made:

Connecticut—Casil W. Beecher of Winchester Center has succeeded Henry J. Robbins of Putnam as Chairman and J. Franklin Brown of Stonington has been appointed as the new member of the Committee.

Maryland—Julius P. Parran of Lusby has succeeded Leonard C. Burns of Olney as Chairman. New member—Harry L. Toms of Boonsboro.

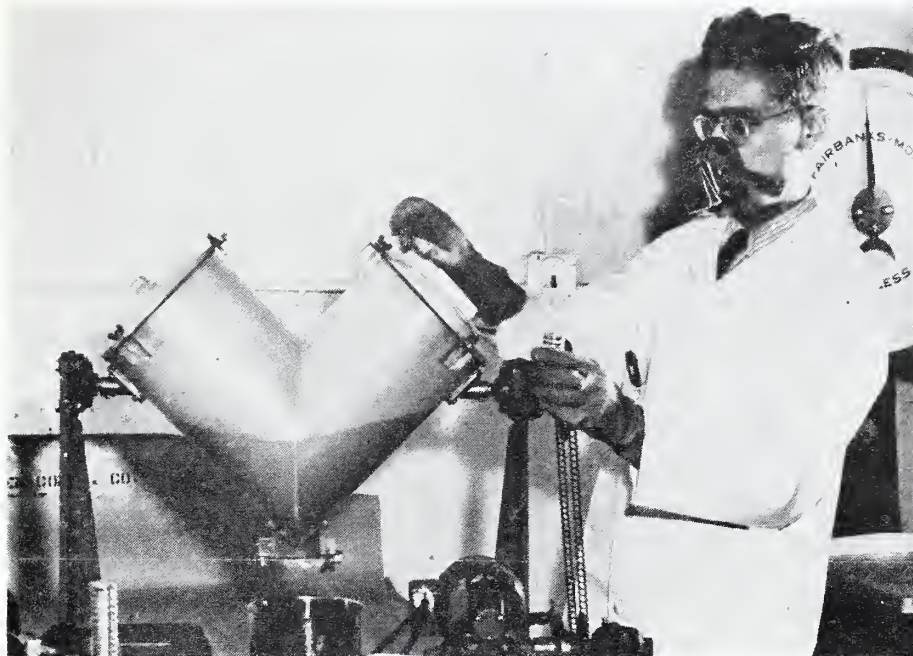
New Mexico—Claude B. Edmonds of La Mesa has succeeded Ed Heringa of Clayton as Chairman. New member—Marques William Burks of Mills.

North Dakota—Richard H. Aslakson of Ray has succeeded Melvin H. Holte of Gardner as Chairman. New member—Malfred I. Skramstad of Valley City.

Ohio—Theodore H. Breyley of Wellington has succeeded Chris J. Beorger of Marysville as Chairman. New member—Ted E. Rupert of Spencerville.

Tennessee—John C. Smith of Limestone has succeeded Claude E. Roberts of Wildersville as Chairman. New member—Ray B. Peebles of Paris.

Wisconsin—Ivan H. Kindschi of Marshall has succeeded John P. Dale of Menomonie as Chairman. New member—Edward B. Syndergaard of Hillsdale.



A whole new field of Safety has become essential through the use of radioactive materials in agricultural research. Here Dr. Raymond E. Shapiro, ARS, soil scientist at Beltsville, is mixing isotopes and soil as a part of his job. Note the mask and gloves which are worn for protection.

Population projections

BASED ON the Census Bureau estimate of an additional 330 persons in the U. S. every hour, in less than 10 years our population will pass the 200 million mark. By 1970, it will be nearer the 208 million figure projected by population experts of the Census Bureau.

Some of the challenges this will pose for Department employees in the future are highlighted in a recent issue of "Conservation News," put out by National Wildlife Federation.

The prospect of adding nearly 40 million Americans within the next 13 years raises some interesting questions—challenging questions to conservationists.

How then in 1970 and later shall the farm lands be managed to conserve their fertility while providing food and fiber for another 40 million Americans? Will it be necessary to overdraw accounts in the "Soil Bank?"

Will our forests suffice? And can we manage the grasslands to produce the necessary meat without converting the ranges to dustbowls and deserts?

What about water supplies? Can we catch up with sewage pollution and get abreast of the wastes from that many more millions of humans? What new chemical poisons and radioactive wastes will have to be disposed of?

How can wildlife habitats be maintained, and endangered species saved, in the face of the new, inevitable pressures.

U and US in USDA

New officers of the Garden Club—Department employees in Washington, D. C.: Jane Steffey, FES, president; Dr. Charles E. Kellogg, ARS-SCS, vice president; Miriam Bottum, SCS, secretary-treasurer.

March 22 will mark the 100th anniversary of Iowa State College. The first congratulatory message to President James H. Hilton was from President Eisenhower.

C. Raymond Hare, formerly county supervisor at Salisbury, Md., is serving as FHA acting state director, succeeding J. Virgil Highfill who has returned to the national office in Washington, D. C.

Dr. Paul W. Oman, ARS, has been added to the Departmental Weed Committee.

Sidney V. Caughey of Chatsworth, Ill., has been appointed associate director of CSS' grain division.

"Spotlight" the FAS newsletter on foreign marketing is now in its second year. It was initiated November 9, 1956. A. E. Johnson is editor.

Be careful when you say, "It can't be done." You may be interrupted by someone doing it.

Safety bulletin

AN ACCIDENT is looking for a place to happen!

With that terse and challenging statement, Farmers Bulletin No. 2101—*Watch Your Step! Avoid Farm Accidents*—goes into the causes of accidents on the farm and a number of safety rules to keep them from finding a place to happen.

The two basic rules for farm safety:

1. Prevention. Sharpen your eyes and wits to discover all possible hazards on your farm and remove them immediately—tomorrow may be too late. . . .

2. Preparedness. Keep a first-aid kit or cabinet handy, keep it well supplied, and know how to use it. . . .

The section on motor vehicles applies to Department employees as well as farmers. It says, "A car traveling 40 miles an hour is moving as fast as an object falling from the top of a 4-story building—and if it hits something solid the effect is just as bad."

"Remember, too, that you can stop in about 75 feet when traveling at 30 miles an hour, but it takes 225 feet to stop at 60 miles an hour."

Rules on the handling of power operated tools, electricity, and how to avoid accidents on ladders, stairways and slick floors come next. Fire hazards and how to remove them, sanitation and health, use of firearms, drowning and how to prevent, and a "Safe Farm Test" add up to some of the best safety advice available.

Copies of the bulletin may be obtained from the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Public relations

Here are some suggestions from one of the Federal Land Bank publications:

Good service is the first requirement of good public relations. If you're not doing a good job of serving people in your job, a public relations program won't help.

Be aware of public relations and plan its use in your work.

Gear your plans to the needs of the people you serve.

Remember these people may not know as much as you do about your work or the programs you wish to promote. Don't underestimate their intelligence nor overestimate their information.

Care about the welfare of the people you serve. If you do, you'll enjoy serving them.

Our Anniversary

SIXTEEN years ago, February 6, 1942, the first issue of *USDA* came off the press. From this first issue until September 18, 1943, the uncharted course of this new publication was piloted by E. T. "Archie" Robertson with Alice Arnold as second mate most of the time.

When T. Swann Harding took the helm of *USDA*, he opened with a campaign to make this new employee newsletter more interesting and useful through an appeal to employees for their participation. He pointed out that, "*USDA* is not the mouthpiece of an editor, or of an editorial board, here in Washington."

"It is the individual employees alone who can make *USDA* what they would like it to be. This means active, not passive, cooperation," he added and pointed out that improvement would come in actual contributions, especially from the field.

On April 15, 1944, the format still in use, generally, was first issued. In many other ways, the Harding influence still continues.

Mr. Harding—known affectionately by his many friends simply as "T. Swann"—joined the Department in 1910 as an employee in the old Chemistry Division under Harvey W. Wiley, chief. From then on, except for a period from 1918 to 1922, he served continuously in the Department until his retirement in 1951.

So, on this the 16th Anniversary of *USDA*, we salute T. Swann Harding who did so much to establish *USDA* as the official employee news bulletin of the Department.

Aphid bulletin

An *Invitation to Read* is built into the new Department leaflet—*The Spotted Alfalfa Aphid*. This 8-page leaflet—No. 422—uses color and an attractive lettering arrangement to catch the eye and lead the reader to the contents which go into the appearance, life cycle, damage, detection, and control methods. On page 5, color is again used to show how the aphid attacks the alfalfa plant and to show a close-up of various stages of aphid development.

Copies may be obtained from the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Movies

New Department films:

What Is Good Seed?—ARS, 3 min.—black & white.

Beltsville Newsreel—12th edition—ARS Inf.—6 min.—black & white.



T. Swann Harding
USDA Editor 1943-51

Lecture series

The five lectures of the Department's Graduate School in Washington, D. C., winter series will be concluded February 19, with "Relationship Between Domestic Farm Programs and Foreign Economic Policy," by Dr. Willis C. Armstrong, Director, Office of International Resources, Department of State.

The series began January 22 with a lecture on "Agriculture In Today's World," by Dr. John H. Davis of Harvard University. On January 29, Dr. O. B. Jesness of the University of Minnesota discussed "The Farmer's Stake In Foreign Agricultural Programs."

The other two lectures in the series are: "Export Disposal of Agricultural Products" by Dr. Allan B. Kline, former president of the American Farm Bureau Federation; and "A Foreign View of U. S. Export Disposal Programs," a panel including—Ismail Erez, Deputy Chairman of Turkish Economic Mission; W. C. Hopper, Agriculture Counselor, Embassy of Canada; S. G. Ramachandran, First Secretary, Embassy of India; and Dr. E. S. Schlange-Schoeninger, Agricultural Secretary, German Embassy.

Lyman Noordhoff, FES, is coauthor with Glen Klingman, weed-control researcher and professor of agronomy at North Carolina State College, of a 400-page book, "*Crop Production In The South*."

By the way

AS THE NATION'S thoughts are directed to the character and contributions to human liberty of Abraham Lincoln on his birthday, Feb. 12, it is quite possible that many will not remember that it was this great man who signed the act creating the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

President Lincoln signed the bill May 15, 1862. Isaac Newton, who since early in 1861 had been in charge of the Agricultural Division of the Patent Office, became the first Commissioner of Agriculture.

Checking back into the history of these hectic days of war, we find but brief mention of the new Department in farm journals and no mention at all in the leading newspapers.

In section 4 of the act, the Commissioner of Agriculture was authorized to appoint a clerk, with a salary of \$2,000 a year, to carry on the work of the Department in the absence of the Commissioner—"and such other employees as Congress may from time to time provide."

May 20, the same year, Lincoln signed the Homestead Act, and on July 2 the Land-Grant College Act.

Although hardly noticed at the time and now remembered by few, 1862 marked the opening of the doors to the tremendous progress of American agriculture. It is, likewise, significant that the great humanitarian, Abraham Lincoln should be the President to sign these acts which mean so much in the lives of so many people.

Draheim overseas

E. R. "Barney" Draheim of the Office of Personnel has accepted an overseas post with the University of Minnesota. His assignment is Korea where he expects to be for the next 2 years. Succeeding him temporarily in the Office of Personnel is Thurman H. Trospen, Hamilton, Mont., supervisor of the Bitterroot National Forest.

February 5, 1958 Vol. XVII, No. 3

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON

USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR FEBRUARY 19, 1958

CSC chief comments

"THE IMPORTANCE of Government in the life of every American citizen was never more apparent than it is today. Citizens look to our National Government to meet the challenge of the *space age*. But Government is only as good as the talents of the people who do its work, and this underscores the importance of the civil service system under which almost nine-tenths of the Federal Government's work force is chosen."

This statement was made by Harris Ellsworth, Chairman, U. S. Civil Service Commission, in connection with the observance of the 75th anniversary of CSC.

He went on to say, "The Government's bid for the services of a 'fair share' of the talent coming from the college campuses each year is a matter of paramount importance. This annual intake of college-caliber brains is essential to the present job and to provide the executive material for future years."

"Identification and recognition of the outstanding achievements and superior performances of Federal workers is proving a major morale builder for Government workers—now totaling more than 2 million."

He predicted that in 1958 and subsequent years there will be more emphasis than ever on the merit principle of promotions and more opportunity for career development through a variety of training programs.

Plentiful foods

USDA's March list:

Featured—Dried prunes.

Other plentiful—Pork, eggs, dairy products, apples, canned and frozen corn, canned pears, peanuts and peanut products.

A greater poverty than that caused by lack of money is the poverty of unawareness—of beauty, goodness, and the glories of the world.

A THOUGHT

No people can be bound to acknowledge and adore the invisible hand, which conducts the affairs of men more than the people of the United States . . . Every step by which they have advanced to the character of an independent nation, seems to have been distinguished by some token of providential agency.

—George Washington in his Inaugural Address, April 30, 1789.

Family farm

"A MAJOR strength of American agriculture lies in the fact that it is predominately a family-farm type of operation. Each family is free to make its own plans, arrive at its own decision, and exercise its ingenuity to the fullest. This puts a premium on the ability of the individual family to make wise management decisions.

"This premium on management ability is becoming even more obvious as agriculture grows more complex, specialized, and interdependent with other economic sectors. It is further emphasized by the fact that on our farms the challenges associated with the efficient management of the farm and the home are inseparable. Frequent decisions must be made with respect to competition between the farm and the home for money or time resources."

This statement from an FES report points up not only the "educational challenge of the Extension Service" but of the whole field of Department service. The Department's goal of "A Better Living For More People" begins with improving the service to the farmers to this county—particularly to the family-type farmers; not in telling them what to do but in making available to them the latest and best information on the findings of research, current market prices and conditions, Department programs available to help in meeting their problems.

Just a minute

FREQUENTLY the public and the press refer to "agricultural programs" or the "farm programs" in terms of the dollar costs to the taxpayers. To me, this approach overlooks the many services rendered to the farmers, ranchers, and consuming public, generally, by the well-trained, efficient staff of the Department of Agriculture. These employees are our biggest asset and are our "stock in trade."

These farm programs can be transformed into reality from the legislative stage through to completion only by people. Our fellow employees, who serve their country so effectively and give so unstintingly of their time and talent, need to be recognized for that devoted service. We have the "know-how," dedication to service, desire and will to serve our customers—the American people—in a manner which brings credit to the Department and the employees.

During the past century, the Department has built a splendid record of accomplishments. Employees are proud to say, "I work in the Department of Agriculture."

What is the picture in the years ahead?

Enrollment in the agricultural sciences has been on the downtrend—probably a reflection of the general decline in the farm population in America. During the recent past, we have had difficulty in inducing young people to come into Federal service. It is in this area that all employees of the Department can be of assistance. Each of us is, in effect, an ambassador for the Department. We can be a good one or a poor one, depending upon our own conduct and performance both on the job and off the job.

It seems to me we should dedicate ourselves to the following goals in 1958:

1. Be an example of the highest and finest type of a totally devoted public servant so that others will want to emulate you.
2. Encourage and counsel young people in our homes, communities, churches, and other organizations to pursue an education in agriculture and related fields so that they can qualify for professional employment in the Department. Convince them that there is a future in agriculture for those properly equipped.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture can continue to be the great service organization it has been in the past only if we and those who follow us work diligently for these goals.

—ERNEST C. BETTS, JR.
Director of Personnel

Leadership institute

RALPH S. ROBERTS, Administrative Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, is scheduled to give the keynote address at the TAM Leadership Institute at Minneapolis, Minn., which opens February 24, and runs through March 7. The program for this *Training in Administrative Management* institute opens with a message of welcome by Herbert A. Flueck, SCS State Conservationist for Minnesota, stationed at Minneapolis. T. H. Trosper, of the Washington, D. C., Office of Personnel, will make introductions and give the purposes of the institute. This will be followed by Mr. Roberts' address.

In the afternoon, Sidney Mailick, Director, Executive Development Program for Federal Executives, University of Chicago, will lead a discussion on "The Purposes and Functions of Management."

On Tuesday, February 25, speakers will be Frank H. Spencer, Executive Assistant Administrator, ARS; Ernest C. Betts, Jr., Director of Office of Personnel, Washington, D. C.

Wednesday, Mr. Betts and Joseph P. Loftus, Acting Director, Office of Administrative Management; and Arthur W. Greeley, Regional Forester, North Central Region, Milwaukee, Wis., will lead discussions.

Thursday's program will feature discussions by Robert P. Beach, Assistant Deputy Administrator, Operations, CSS; and John C. Cooper, Jr., Deputy Director, Office of Budget and Finance, Washington, D. C.

The first week of the institute will end Friday with Gordon D. Logan, Administrative Officer, Forest Products Laboratory, Madison, Wis., and James Musser, Trans World Airlines, Kansas City, Mo., on the program.

On the program for the second week will be Raymond C. Brown, Deputy State Conservationist, Madison, Wis.; Dr. William W. Biddle, Director, Program of Community Dynamics, Earlham College, Richmond, Ind.; Harold C. Nygren, Forest Supervisor, Upper Michigan National Forest, Escanaba, Mich.; Calvin Smith, Cargill Inc., Minneapolis, Minn.; John W. Godbold, Director, Ninth Civil Service Region, St. Louis, Mo.; and C. O. Henderson, Chief, Division of Training and Employee Services, Office of Personnel, Washington, D. C.

Elmer A. Weaver, ARS chemist at the Wyndmoor laboratory, was given a cash award and *Certificate of Merit* for his efforts in initiating a reading-improvement program at the lab.



This poster will be displayed across the country as more than 2 million boys and girls who belong to 4-H Clubs observe National 4-H Club Week—March 1-8. The "Salute to Parents" is to all parents, not just their own.

ASC Committee changes

In accordance with the rotation policy in effect in the appointment of State ASC chairmen and committee members, the following changes have been made:

Kentucky—John O. Hill of Hopkinsville has succeeded Samuel P. Tuggle of Richardsville as a member of the State ASC Committee.

Minnesota—Ralph C. Grant of Waseca has succeeded Cyril Sackett of Stewartville as a member of the State ASC Committee.

Texas—Searoy M. Gerguson of Dallas has succeeded Robert G. Shrauner of Pecos as chairman of the State ASC Committee. New member—Millard A. Webb.

Washington—Raymond T. Syre of Everson has succeeded Glenn D. Copeland of Grandview as chairman of the State ASC Committee. Mark D. Sproul of Soap Lake is the new member of the committee.

Rodenhiser appointed

Dr. Herman A. Rodenhiser has succeeded Dr. Karl S. Quisenberry as assistant administrator for farm research in ARS. The new assistant administrator has been in charge of research on cereal crops and diseases in ARS since January 1952. In his new position, is assisting in the direction and coordination of Department research programs in crop production, soil and water conservation, agricultural engineering, entomology, animal husbandry, animal disease, and farm economics.

4-H'ers to honor parents

"MOTHERS and fathers, as our first teachers, influence our lives immeasurably and deserve great credit and deep appreciation for the wise guidance and great inspiration they give us."

This statement from President Eisenhower's message to the more than 2,200,000 4-H Club members sets the tone of this year's observance of 4-H Club Week—March 1-8. The theme—*A Salute to Parents*—is to honor not just the mothers and dads of 4-H boys and girls, but all parents everywhere.

The big majority of 4-H adult volunteer leaders—some 276,000 strong—are parents who take time out of their busy lives to guide the country's 90,500 local clubs. They are trained and assisted by county extension agents. During 4-H Club Week, many will be guests of honor and speakers at meetings of civic and service clubs, schools, and churches, farm organizations, and at other special events.

Six top 4-H'ers representing the 48 States and 3 Territories will spend part of the week in Washington giving "A Report to the Nation." They will go to the White House, call on Members of Congress, meet with other national leaders; and appear on radio and television programs to tell about 4-H accomplishments in the past year and about plans for the year ahead. Their gift for President Eisenhower this year will be a 4-H picture story book showing their own work in farming, homemaking, community service, and other projects.

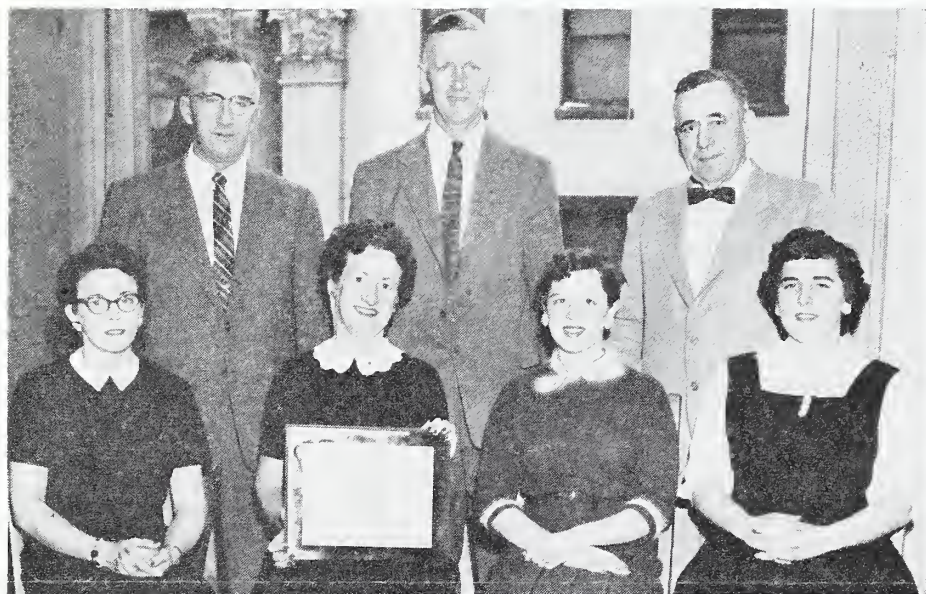
The group—named earlier as typically outstanding—includes: For leadership, Miss Clyde Templeton of Olin, N. C.; and Charles Pickering of Taylorsville, Miss.; for citizenship, Miss Wilda Story, Savannah, Ga., and Wendell Crites, Albion, Mich.; and for achievement, Miss Karyl Ann Benson, Middleboro, Mass., and Doran Dollman, Pulaski, Iowa.

The entire week's program is arranged by the Federal Extension Service in cooperation with the National Committee on Boys and Club Girls Work, Inc., Chicago.

—FRANCES CLINGERMAN, FES

Moses foundation scholarships

The Horace A. Moses Foundation is again—for the 11th year—offering 102 scholarships of \$100 each to Extension Service employees who are now devoting and expect to continue to devote a third or more of their time to 4-H Club programs and extension work with young men and women.



For unusually effective service to agriculture through efficient operation of ASC programs and excellent cooperation with the farmers and general public, these folks of the Lancaster County, Pa., ASC committee and office were selected as the *Outstanding ASC Office In Pennsylvania* in 1957. Seated—left to right: Mary Catherine Byrd, Dorothy Neal, Janet Schaefer, and Janet Stevenson. Standing—left to right: Earl L. Groff, Fred G. Seldomridge, and Landis G. Becker.

FES appointment

THE NEW assistant administrator of the Federal Extension Service, Gerald H. Huffman, is a native of Milford, Ohio, and a graduate of the Ohio State University. He succeeded Otto C. Croy who retired January 31 after more than 39 years in the Extension Service.

For the past 3 years, Mr. Huffman has served in FES as administration field representative. Prior to that—from 1949 to 1954—he was with the Economic Cooperation Administration's missions in Italy and France as an extension specialist.

As an assistant administrator, Mr. Huffman will be responsible for developing and coordinating the educational programs of FES with State and Territorial Extension Services.

Wiley award

The Association of Official Agricultural Chemists invites nominations for the second Harvey W. Wiley Award for the development of analytical methods.

This award in the field of analytical chemistry was established by the association at its 1956 meeting in honor of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, father of the pure food laws and founder of the AOAC.

Nominations must be made to the secretary of the association, Dr. William Horwitz, Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, P. O. Box 540, Benjamin Franklin Station, Washington 4, D. C., before April 1, 1958.

A great day

Bruce Whitenight, staff assistant, Northeast Area Office, CSS, which supervises the activities of State ASC Committee and offices in this area, looked his usual calm and efficient self. But under this apparent composure was a tenseness bordering on explosion.

You see, this was a great day for Bruce. It was a great day for the Lancaster, Pa., ASC Committee and office force. They had been selected as the *Outstanding County Unit in Pennsylvania* for 1957.

In making the selection, the State ASC Committee had considered: Service to farmers. Methods of getting the work done. Planning and organizing the work. Morale. How the office looked and relationships to other agencies and the public.

Earl Groff from Lancaster County serving on the State ASC Committee read the citation:

Superior accomplishment of all office and field operations of the heaviest workload at virtually the lowest per unit work cost in the State. This achievement is even more remarkable when it is considered that the county has been able to, practically without exception, meet all time schedules and deadlines and work always being of a highly commendable nature.

Then: The individual awards. The message of gratitude voiced by Dorothy Neal, county office manager. Congratulations by Mr. Groff. The show was over. But the memory of this day will live long in the minds and hearts of the Lancaster folks.

A good place to work

"WHAT IS THERE about the Department that makes people want to come here to work and to stay on until they retire?" asked Ernest C. Betts, Jr., in a talk given at the January meeting of the Agricultural Branch of NFFE.

His answer was that the Department has earned this reputation as "a good place to work," in large measure through a friendly atmosphere and a high plane of personnel relations established by such men as W. W. Stockberger, the Department's first Director of Personnel, and other outstanding individuals in the Department.

Reporting on a recent survey of employees who left the Department in 1 year, Mr. Betts gave these figures: Of the 593 who answered a questionnaire, 510 were from the field. Only 9 percent of the 593 said they had left because they had not been satisfied with working conditions and had not been given deserved promotions.

The plan of promotion, which the Civil Service Commission is to put into operation by January 1, 1959, was described by Mr. Betts. Merit promotions are hereafter mandatory. Each department and agency of Government must develop guidelines for promotion which will be approved by the CSC, and promotions will be audited by CSC for compliance.

He made a number of suggestions to employees who wish to advance. Among them were these: Keep informed of the policies which affect you. Know the philosophy of your supervisor and your agency. Set a goal of where you want to be 5 years from now. Counsel with your supervisor and personnel officers of your division or agency. Show by your attitude you desire to get ahead by devoted and energetic public service.

Henry Clepper, former Department employee in the Forest Service, and now secretary of the Society of American Foresters, was awarded the Gifford Pinchot Medal for his outstanding service to forestry.

Dr. G. E. Hilbert, Assistant Administrator, ARS, is visiting Europe and the Near East to study the research work at universities and research institutions in the United Kingdom, France, Spain, Italy, Finland, Israel, and possibly other countries.

William W. Newman, Jr., REA, has succeeded Warner T. Smith as assistant chief of the staff engineering group in the telephone engineering division.

My job

MY APPOINTMENT this morning was to call on a farmer in Caldwell County, Mo., who had been approved by the county committee for an operating loan. My job as county FHA supervisor this morning was to walk the farm with him, study the farm's production potential, the family's aptitudes, help determine just what was needed, how he planned to use the loan and his plans for repaying it.

A number of financial reverses had forced him to sell off his cattle and hogs to pay his debts. With the livestock gone, he had resorted to simply raising grain for market. He still owed for a tractor outfit. His half-dozen cattle and the machinery he had left was mortgaged.

To help him get back into a sound system of farming, we planned 12 acres of improved pasture, 5½ acres of alfalfa, and 45 acres to be sown to oats, lespedeza, timothy, and orchardgrass as a permanent pasture. He plans to put the remaining 80 acres of crop-land in a rotation of corn, oats, lespedeza, and red clover.

This land use will support production of 20 litters of pigs and handling of 20 steer calves to be purchased each fall and sold off the grass as 2-year-olds—keeping two such bunches for an annual turnover.

We made the loan for these purposes: 10 sows, a boar, 40 calves, pasture improvement, hog houses, hog wire, some refinancing, feed, seed, fertilizer, grass, and vaccination.

In the afternoon I worked with another farmer to whom we had made a farm ownership loan some years ago to buy his 111-acre farm. He had managed well and had almost paid off his original loan, but with his family increased to seven he found he needed an adjacent 80 acres as well as a new house and other facilities.

This day's work, involving two types of FHA credit, helped two farm families establish themselves in the kind of sound farming that is demanded by present-day trends toward better and larger farms. Through FHA supervision these two will be in position to improve their living and net income, and repay their debts on schedule.

—Donald Grove, FHA

Dr. Thomas W. Dowe, new director of the Vermont Experiment Station, is busy learning all he can about the 72 research projects going on at the station. Dr. Dowe went to Vermont from the University of Nebraska where he was an associate professor of animal husbandry. He obtained both his Ph. D. and master's degree from Kansas State College.



Donald Grove, FHA

Blood in the bank

RESERVES in the Department's *Blood Bank* are continually being depleted. So, Friday, February 21, employees in Washington, D. C., will have an opportunity to replenish the supply by going up to room 6962.

Miss Anne E. McFadden, of the health unit of the Office of Personnel, says that such donations go into a common reserve which may be used by Department employees who have contributed to the reserve. This applies to the employee and any of his immediate family.

As an indication of the importance of the *Blood Bank* and making donations when the *Bloodmobile* visits, here are a few statistics on the use of blood in and around Washington, D. C.: In 1956, in Washington, D. C., 27 hospitals gave 54,290 transfusions—37,900 from Red Cross, 16,190 from reserves in these hospitals, and 200 from smaller hospitals.

For the entire United States 4,585,000 transfusions were given in 1956.

A number of Department officials—particularly in the Forest Service—are planning to attend the 23d North American Wildlife Conference to be held March 3-5 at St. Louis, Mo. The conference will consist of 3 general and 6 technical sessions. In addition, there will be a number of meetings of associated societies in the field of wildlife and conservation.

What kind of company are you in—when you're alone?

By the way

PUTTING OFF until tomorrow—or to some indefinite time—tasks which should be done today is a good way to build tensions and give you that uneasy feeling. Too often such tasks take more out of you, in the worry over getting them done, than in doing them.

Waiting until you feel more like doing it or until you get more of an urge, often ends up in harried half-done pieces of work which you are glad to forget. But, which too often won't forget you. Because they were done in a hurry, their incompleteness, mistakes, and failings come back to haunt you in ever so many ways.

Letting work pile up while you wait for some inspiration or "feel-more-like-it" urge is another way to start a good case of ulcers and sleepless nights. It is surprising how these "little men" we look for to come in and help also put off coming.

As a boy, your editor had a Dad who impressed him with this bit of wisdom, "If you've got something to do that you don't want to do, do it first. Then it won't spoil the fun of doing the things you would rather do."

Another bit of wisdom from a talk of several years ago, "It's much easier to keep up than to catch up."

Then there is the well-known quotation from Edward Young, "Procrastination is the thief of time":

Year after year it steals, till all are fled,
And to the mercies of a moment leaves
The vast concerns of an eternal scene.

The subject of this piece was suggested by your editor's waiting until the last minute to write it.

Ranger Irwin Puphal, Thompson Falls, Mont., was recently commended in the *Missoula*, Mont., *Spokesman-Review* for his efforts in reducing logging waste through persistent searching for a market for short and small logs left after the big logs were taken out.

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR MARCH 5, 1958

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MAR 14 1958

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BELTSVILLE BRANCH*Just a minute*

SUPPLIES, equipment and space are required by every Department employee.

It may be surprising, but it is true that most employees spend at least half of their waking hours in a Department office or laboratory 5 days a week. Each day we bring to the job our knowledge, education, training, and desires, but we need working tools and facilitating services to do our work.

Without these tools and services, which range from pencils to microscopes, chairs to automobiles, telephones to technical contracts, offices to laboratories, etc., the job can't be done.

We, in the Office of Plant and Operations—in Washington—have the task of directing the plans for providing these working tools and services. Each year's operations require that 495,000 orders be processed covering items valued at \$82 million. This includes meeting the needs of some 10,000 field offices.

Our primary concern is to acquire the items and services, get them to the location where needed, and with the necessary control and accountability records maintained. Carrying on the present programs and planning for new programs require close cooperation between line and administrative personnel to determine what is needed, how much is needed, and when and where it is needed.

To do an acceptable job in space, supply, and equipment areas, an employee in P&O must have a fair amount of the subject matter knowledge, reasonable imagination, good judgment, plenty of patience, and an occasional smile from "Lady Luck."

—FRANCIS R. MANGHAM, *Director
Office of Plant and Operations.*

Character building is a piecework job.

A THOUGHT

This is not just another nation—it is not just one of the family of nations. This is a nation with a great mission. I believe with all my heart that it was established by the God of Heaven to be a beacon to liberty-loving people everywhere. Let us pledge ourselves to preserve in it the full measure of our traditional freedom, that our children—and our children's children in the distant tomorrow—may enjoy the blessings which we enjoy so richly today.

—Ezra Taft Benson, *Secretary,
U. S. Department of Agriculture*

Dr. Rodenhiser honored

A medal, scroll, and nominal monetary grant were awarded Dr. H. A. Rodenhiser for his outstanding research in cereal pathology at a luncheon meeting held in his honor at the University of Minnesota. This award was made from the Elvin Charles Stakman Endowment Fund, which was established in 1953 by friends and students of Dr. Stakman as a memorial to his contributions in the fields of biology and agriculture.

Dr. Rodenhiser recently succeeded Dr. Karl S. Quisenberry as Assistant Administrator for Farm Research in ARS.

Movie of the Month

"A Piece of Wood" is the title of the Forest Service film to be shown in Patio Projection room at the Department in Washington, D. C., during March.

This color and sound film which runs for 14½ minutes, tells the story of research at the Forest Products Laboratory at Madison, Wis.

Poverty is not a God-given state of life.—B. R. I. Sen, *Director-General
FAO, United Nations.*

To: Federal employees

THE FOLLOWING message to all Federal employees from the Civil Service Commission is being reproduced in *USDA* because it points up so well the development of the "merit system" in Government, and our responsibility in acquainting the public with the truth about Federal employment. Here is the message:

"When the halls of Congress were echoing with the debate that preceded passage of the Civil Service Act of 1883, proponents of the bill pointed out the efficiency, economy, and democracy of the merit system and backed up their statements with facts and figures. As one example, they pointed out the New York City Post Office. The volume of postal business there had grown several fold since the introduction of competitive examinations, but the cost of personnel had increased only 2 percent.

"So well has the experience of the past 75 years borne out the initial trial of the merit system that from that day on no effective opposition has been raised against our Federal civil-service system. The men and women who have been and are a part of it have proved themselves over and over in all kinds of changing conditions. . . .

"But it is important that we do not take public approval for granted. There still crop up from time to time, in conversation and in print, old derogatory stereotypes of Federal workers and the Federal service. These stereotypes must be laid to rest if Federal employees are to enjoy the prestige they deserve.

"During the coming year of the 75th anniversary of the Civil Service Act we intend to take every opportunity to tell the story of the men and women who make up the service and the important and varied work they do. Employee organizations, professional societies, and Federal agencies have already joined with us in this enterprise.

"We hope every one of you will also appoint yourself as a committee of one to acquaint your own public—your family, your neighbors, your fellow club members—with the purposes and practical results of the merit system and its importance to the work of your own agency and to the American people."

—HARRIS ELLSWORTH,
Chairman.
BERNARD L. FLANAGAN,
Commissioner.
FREDERICK J. LAWTON,
Commissioner.

Ramspeck's remarks

DESPITE progress in recent years, there are still millions of people in the United States whose concept of the Government is erroneous, said Robert Ramspeck, author of the Ramspeck Acts and former chairman of the Civil Service Committee of the House, in an address at the January OPEDA luncheon meeting in Washington, D. C.

Commenting on the 75th anniversary of civil service, he warned against complacency with respect to the merit system of Federal employment. "We need to protect the merit system against pressures to give jobs to people just because they have supported a candidate for office—regardless of party," he said.

"We are living in a different age—where ability counts more; where education counts more; where efficiency is more important in Government. And what we do about it may determine whether we remain a free people," he added.

To let the people know about Government and what Government employees do, he recommended a speakers bureau with qualified speakers to appear before groups and at meetings to tell the story of Government and what Government employees do.

In his concluding remarks he gave what he called a "capsule course in human relations:

"Five most important words—'I am proud of you.'

"Four most important words—'What is your opinion.'

"Three most important words—'If you please.'

"Two most important words—'Thank you.'

"The least important word—'I.'"

U and US in USDA

Lee D. Sinclair is a new Deputy Director in the AMS (livestock) division charged with responsibility for administration of the Packers and Stockyards Act. Mr. Sinclair is a member of the bar in Washington, D. C., and in Michigan.

Miss Thelma Huber, who has spent the past 6 months on a tour of duty with FHA, has returned to her duties as supervisor of the Extension home economics program at the Utah State University, Logan.

It hurteth not the tounge to give faire words.—John Heywood, 16th century.

Theodore Roosevelt letters

The Civil Service Commission has selected some 45 letters from those written by Theodore Roosevelt while he was a Civil Service Commissioner—1889–95.

They are to be published as a Diamond Jubilee book in commemoration of the 75th Anniversary of CSC and the Theodore Roosevelt Centennial.

The book is to be titled, "No Political Influence Will Help You In The Least," taken from a quotation from one of Commissioner Roosevelt's letters.

Red Cross Drive

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER in a memorandum to Secretary Benson urged support of the Red Cross campaign in March. He said:

"The American Red Cross is close to the hearts of all who are concerned with the needs of their neighbors. Because of its humanitarian purposes and effective work, Federal employees and military personnel have long given their support to its programs.

"The past year has been a costly one for the Red Cross. Disaster reserves have been exhausted, and funds available for national emergency are dangerously low. In March, therefore, when the Red Cross makes its annual appeal for funds, it must receive an unusually generous response.

"I am sure that officials and employees throughout the Federal establishment, together with military and civilian personnel overseas, will help make this a memorable campaign for the Red Cross.

"/s/ DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER".

In communities where the Red Cross is a member of the local Community Chest or United Givers Fund, as in the Washington, D. C., area, there will not be a separate Red Cross appeal in March.

A good supervisor

Here are six principles of supervision which have been found effective in keeping employees happy because they are proud of their work:

1. Make sure your staff understands clearly what is expected of them.
2. Give any needed guidance in doing the job.
3. Make sure good work is recognized.
4. All criticism should be constructive and should not be used to belittle.
5. Give staff members an opportunity to show what they can do.
6. Keep working conditions safe and healthful.

Harvard fellowships

THREE fellowships in the Graduate School of Public Administration, Harvard University, are open to qualified Department employees:

Lucius N. Littauer fellowships—for public servants who have had considerable experience in Government, preferably graduate study in the social sciences and who plan definitely to continue their careers in Government. Academic year will begin September 22, 1958, and the fellowships carry stipends of up to \$3,000.

Administration fellowships—for recent college graduates who have had some experience in public service and a distinguished record in their undergraduate work. Stipends up to \$1,600.

Conservation and Water Resources fellowships—for men with considerable Government experience in programs of land conservation or water resources development. Candidates apply through their agency. Stipends up to \$4,000 in the water resources field. If present plans materialize, conservation fellowships will carry stipends of up to \$3,000.

Persons interested may obtain application blanks and information by writing the Registrar, 118 Littauer Center, Harvard University, Cambridge 38, Mass. Applications should be filed by March 15, 1958.

Stenographers and typists

Want to transfer to Washington, D. C.?

According to the Office of Personnel, from time to time, there are opportunities in the U. S. Department of Agriculture in Washington, D. C., for stenographers and typists with field experience.

So, if you have civil service status and wish to be considered for a position in the Nation's Capital, send a form 57 to your agency personnel office in Washington or to the Division of Personnel Operations, Office of Personnel, Washington 25, D. C.

You will be contacted as soon as there is an opening.

Maryland FHA director

C. Raymond Hare of Salisbury is the new State FHA Director in Maryland, succeeding Ray Smith of Frederick.

Mr. Hare has been with the FHA since 1946 when the agency was established to take over the work of the emergency crop and feed section of the FCA and the FSA.



Outstanding performance brought honor to the crop measuring and performance section of the Kentucky State ASC Office recently. Here employees in this section are shown with the chairman and regular members of the State ASC Committee. From left to right—John O. Hill, regular member of State Committee; T. R. Bryant, extension member of State Committee; Stanley H. Wells, assistant chief, performance section; Mrs. John D. Adams, Clerk-stenographer of performance section; Roger W. Thomas, chief of performance section; Roy C. Gray, Chairman State Committee; Fred B. Wachs, Jr., State administrative officer and W. O. Gilreath, regular member of the State Committee.

Kentucky ASC cited

CERTIFICATES of merit and cash awards went to three members of the crop measuring and performance section of the Kentucky State ASC Office in recent ceremonies.

Honored at this ceremony were Roger W. Thomas, chief of the crop measuring and performance section; Stanley H. Wells, assistant chief, and Mrs. John B. Adams, clerk-stenographer.

The employees honored are responsible for statewide supervision of land measurement in the Soil Bank Program along with the measurement of all allotment crops which includes all types of tobacco, corn, wheat, and cotton.

Roy C. Gray, chairman of the State committee, commended the group for their untiring effort and devotion to duties which included many hours of overtime work without compensation. He pointed out that he had received numerous compliments from various groups and individuals in Washington and throughout the State on the outstanding work performed by this group.

In addition to honoring State office employees, he also paid tribute to all of the district crop measuring and performance supervisors, county committeemen and their employees who helped make last year's program such a success.

Progress of any kind is made by people who dare.—Dr. H. L. Ahlgren.

Fulbright Scholar

Dr. Oliver F. Smith, ARS research agronomist and developer of the spotted alfalfa aphid-resistant varieties of alfalfa Moapa and Lahontan, has been named a Fulbright Scholar. He will spend 6 months setting up an alfalfa breeding program of the University of New Zealand.

Dr. Smith developed the spotted-alfalfa-aphid-resistant northern variety of alfalfa, Lahontan. This variety has gained wide acceptance throughout the West for its ability to withstand, with little or no damage, attacks of the spotted alfalfa aphid, stem nematode, and bacterial wilt. Moapa, a southern variety, followed Lahontan to the ranks of spotted aphid and wilt resistant varieties.

New Department films

Hidden Menace—ARS, on pest control and plant quarantine—23 minutes. Color.

Watershed Wildlife—FS, 21 minutes. Color.

Acreage Reserve—CSS, five 1-minute spots for TV on corn, rice, tobacco, cotton, and wheat. Black and white.

Requests for films or for information about them should be addressed to Motion Picture Service, Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

An American

GRATITUDE for the freedom we enjoy in this country is too often lacking as we use that freedom to find fault with "the way things are run." It often takes someone who has been denied such freedom as we enjoy to point out to us what it means.

Here is an example:

Antanas Valiuskis is a displaced person from Germany who found employment in the Department as a meat inspector. He received his training as veterinarian at the Veterinary College in Hanover where he graduated in 1950. He came to this country as a displaced person and entered Department service in February 1954. He became a naturalized citizen in July 1956.

While traveling by automobile from Ottumwa, Iowa, to Flint, Mich., recently he was involved in an accident which proved fatal to a passenger he was helping out by a "a lift" to Chicago. His car was demolished and he was thrown in jail charged with reckless driving and negligent homicide.

At the inquest the following day he was found "Not guilty." Able representation by Gil Horn, Mrs. Jewel, Rogers, and Paul D. Keller of the Department's Office of the General Counsel, helped establish his innocence.

His letter of gratitude reminds us of the importance of this service of OGC and how wonderful it is to be an American. He said:

"I would like to take the privilege of expressing my appreciation for the prompt action by the officials of the U. S. Government in protecting an employee's rights, and for the alertness in exercising every possible way to help when the employee was struck by misfortune.

"Surprisingly, only several hours after the accident; a short time after Chicago's papers announced the alarming news about my catastrophe, the Assistant Director of the Northern Region Meat Inspection Division, Dr. O. W. Seher with R. V. Lockhart, his assistant, were personally present to examine the case. At once I received relief in the complicated situation, knowing that the high officials were investigating the occurrence. I always believed in the American democracy and since my arrival in the United States, I have experienced the true and sincere democratic way of life of this country."

The President's Conference on Occupational Safety will meet in Washington, D. C., March 25-27.

My job

WANT to meet the world? If you do, join the foreign training division of FAS. How do I know? Well, as secretary in the foreign training division, I may any day meet someone from any of the 60 countries in which ICA or FAO has an office.

In my division we assist visitors from other countries who come to the United States, to learn more about our agriculture. FTD prepares study programs for these visitors sponsored by ICA, FAO, and other organizations with the assistance of our land-grant colleges and universities, various agencies within the Department, and many other Government agencies and private concerns. The purpose is to build a community of friendship among the agricultural people of the world.

Our offices in Washington, D. C., are located at 900 Independence Ave. SW.—Escanaba Hall.

Working with the Forest Service, the Embassy of Libya, the Voice of America, Utah State University, just to name a few, enables one to understand the people who make technical assistance to foreign countries a reality.

Explaining America and American ways includes tips on shopping, local transportation rates, hours of the museums, and the names of hotels in Boise, San Francisco, or Rapid City—all a part of my job as "secretary of our foreign guests."

In line with a participant's study, his fiscal questions are answered, transportation explained, mail forwarded, and general problems solved.

My job also means typing a program and setting up a file on an individual several months prior to his actual arrival in the United States. Then a man who was once represented only by forms, a project number and possibly a picture, becomes a real person and often a good friend; when he arrives and we exchange information about our countries. Our many field offices and the land-grant colleges often become home to foreign visitors.

I guess the most gratifying days are those that find a letter from one of our participants who has completed his study and returned home. What could be more rewarding than to hear "thank you" once more from a friend in a far distant land. My thanks are to them for making my job a truly interesting one.

—JEAN M. FITZGERALD, FAS.



Miss Jean M. Fitzgerald, FAS

ASC appointments

Changes in State ASC committees under the rotation system have been made as follows:

California—A. L. Fourchy of Fresno has succeeded George H. Clever of Tracy as chairman and Kenneth E. Frick of Bakersfield is the new member.

Illinois—Lee C. Thompson of Monmouth has succeeded Sidney V. Caughey of Chatsworth as chairman and K. T. Benjamin of Bloomington is the new member.

Michigan—Howard J. McKenzie of Cassopolis has succeeded Henry A. Van Deusen of Hillsdale as chairman and Elmer Roy Eagle of Sault Ste. Marie is the new member.

South Dakota—Carl J. Schaefer of Wakonda has succeeded George W. Fennell of Elk Point as chairman and Andrew D. Brakke of Presho is the new member.

Meat inspector cited

Russell G. Maryott, ASR meat inspector at Sioux City, Iowa, was "runner-up" as Civil Servant of the Year in the Ninth Civil Service Region.

He was cited especially for his loyalty—for doing his utmost to elevate standards of service as a Federal meat inspector. He was selected from some 1,200 Federal employees, and although he was not selected as the "Civil Servant of the Year," his winning second place is a distinct honor.

By the way

THIS WEEK 6 top 4-H Club members—3 boys and 3 girls—are in Washington, D. C., as representatives of the more than 2 million members who have pledged themselves to a better life. While they are in the Nation's Capital they will visit the President and Members of Congress. This is a part of the observance of National 4-H Club Week.

Each of us might do well to repeat with them their pledge:

"I pledge—

My head to clearer thinking,
My heart to greater loyalty,
My hands to larger service,
My health to better living,
for my club,
my community,
and my country."

As we review the achievements of these boys and girls, we should not overlook the great army of volunteer leaders who are giving hours and hours of their time, their talents, their energy—and, yes, their faith and prayers—in 4-H Club work.

Their reward comes mainly from seeing the boys and girls they have helped, going on to greater things. This brings to mind a brief message your editor received at Christmas time from a man who is devoting his life to boy leadership.

This is the message:

"A hundred years from now it will not matter what my bank account was, the sort of house I lived in, or the kind of car I drove. But the world may be different because I was important in the life of a boy."

During 1957, Department employees in Washington, D. C., contributed 849 pints of blood to the Red Cross, but the estimated needs for 1958 will be met only if all employee groups make contributions that total 20 percent of the group.

—ERNEST C. BETTS, JR.,
Director of Personnel

March 5, 1958

Vol. XVII, No. 5

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BELTSVILLE BRANCH

USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR MARCH 19, 1958

Occupational safety

ERNEST C. BETTS, JR., the Department's Director of Personnel, has been invited by President Eisenhower to attend the President's 10th Anniversary Conference on Occupational Safety to be held in Washington, D. C., March 25-27.

Around the theme—*Safety Conserves Manpower . . . Manpower Builds the Future*—the Conference will consider methods of safeguarding our changing labor force against the emerging technological hazards of the *Space Age*. The next decade will face a relative shortage of men in the prime working ages and great increases in older and younger workers and women. To the well-known hazards will be added those resulting from wider uses of nuclear energy, new chemicals, and space flight both in research and in production.

Great progress has been made in safety over the past generation, but overall national figures show there were still 14,300 deaths and nearly 2 million injuries caused by on-the-job accidents in 1956.

Not an accident

Dick Dorsey of the Collawash district, Mt. Hood National Forest, had been stung over the left eye by a hornet. While Dick knew the hornet did it on purpose, he had to report it as an accident.

From his report:

Question—What actually has been done to correct the conditions causing the accident?

Answer—Killed the hornet.

Question—What remains to be done to correct such conditions and why?

Answer—More hornets remain to be killed.

—The Forest Service Alumnus,
Fourth Quarter, 1957.

Indifference is probably the severest criticism that can be applied to anything.

—Selected.

A THOUGHT

Bad will be the day for every man when he becomes absolutely contented with the life that he is living—with the thoughts that he is thinking—with the deeds that he is doing—when there is not forever beating at the doors of his soul some great desire to do something larger, which he knows that he was meant and made to do because he is still, in spite of all, the child of God.

—Phillips Brooks

Significant statements

FROM recent speeches we have selected the following for the readers of *USDA*:

"American farmers are the most efficient and productive in the world. They continually direct their efforts toward this end—toward producing their crops and livestock on fewer acres, with less labor, at lower cost. And because they do, 19 out of 20 Americans live and work in towns and cities without a second thought for agriculture. Food, in abundant variety, is as near as the supermarket.

—Dr. M. R. CLARKSON,
Deputy Administrator, ARS.

Approximately one-half of the rural boys and girls, reared and educated at the expense of farm families, will spend their productive years off the farm. They will move into positions of leadership and service in the cities. . . . This is a real contribution—substantial in size and important in character—which farmers and rural people make to the Nation as a whole.

—EZRA TAFT BENSON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

People sitting on top of the world usually arrived there on their feet.

—Selected.

After twenty years

MUDDY water still goes down the rivers into the ocean. Sediment piles up back of dams. Water is wasted in needless runoff.

But the tide has turned. Progress has been made. A great deal of progress has been made. Conservation farming is being carried out on more and more farms. Reports of the Soil Conservation Service and the Agricultural Conservation Program Service show some of these significant gains.

Twenty years ago SCS was just 3 years old. The first State enabling acts were passed—21 Soil Conservation District laws. By 1938, only 13 SCD's had been organized.

Today, there are more than 2,775 districts in operation. They cover more than 1½ billion acres of land. Nearly 93 percent of all farms and ranches are within these districts. More than 1.7 million farmers and ranchers are district cooperators.

Under the 1956 ACP, 84 percent of the funds used for cost-sharing conservation went for the planting of trees, establishing grassland protective cover, and the construction of ponds and sod waterways; and the improvement of timber stands and range and pasture land. Farmers and the ACP shared the cost about equally on all these practices.

Farmers cooperating in the Soil Bank Program have already signed contracts for more than 2.3 million acres for the conservation reserve. Under these contracts, farmers are to carry out soil and water conservation practices and wildlife habitat improvement measures on the land taken out of commercial crop production.

This acreage is in addition to the 6.5 million acres which came under this program during 1956 and 57.

The deadline for signing Conservation Reserve contracts to begin in 1958 is April 15.

Plentiful foods

USDA's April list:

Featured—Broilers and fryers, and dried prunes.

Other plentiful—Canned pears, canned and frozen peas, canned and frozen corn, honey, milk and dairy products and peanut butter.

To multiply happiness you divide it.

—Selected.

Heroism rewarded

THE WATER was icy cold. The mile and a half of seething, churning, tossing sea which separates Orient Point on Long Island from the Department's Animal Disease Laboratory on Plum Island was unusually rough that morning. The "PIADL I," which carries employees to and from the laboratory, was bucking like a western bronco when Joseph V. Buckin, a laboratory guard, lost his balance and went overboard.

Suffering from shock and hampered by his heavy clothing, he was unable to respond to instructions or to cling to the life ring thrown him. Seeing the situation, Jonathan C. Browning, a deckhand on the "PIADL I," jumped overboard without a life jacket and supported Mr. Buckin until the boat could be turned around and brought up alongside so that the crew could pull the two men aboard.

For his heroism, Mr. Browning was presented with a *Certificate of Merit* and a check for \$300. In addition to these awards, he also received personal letters of commendation from Dr. Byron T. Shaw, ARS Administrator, Dr. H. W. Johnson, director of the animal disease and parasite research division of ARS, of which Plum Island is a part.

The award was presented to Mr. Browning by Dr. M. S. Shahan, director of the Plum Island Laboratory. In presentation ceremonies, Dr. Shahan also commended Captain Charles Harris and the members of the crew of the "PIADL I" for their quick thinking and prompt action in the rescue operation.



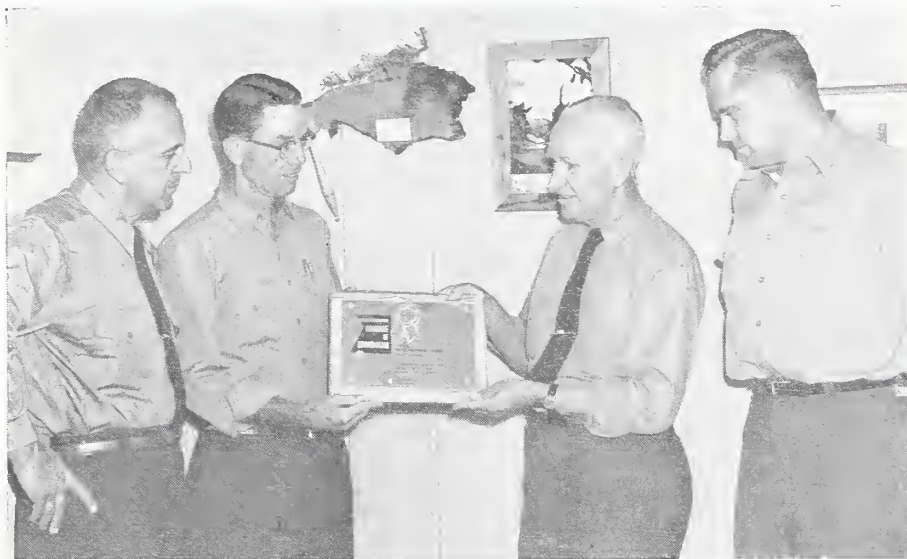
For heroism in rescuing a fellow employee from the icy waters off Plum Island, Jonathan C. Browning (Right) received the Department's Certificate of Merit and a cash award of \$300 from Dr. M. S. Shahan, (Left) director of the ARS Animal Disease Laboratory at Plum Island.

ARS scientists cited

Drs. Aurel O. Foster and Dale A. Porter, ARS parasitologists, were honored by the American Society of Parasitology at the Society's 32nd annual meeting.

Dr. Foster, of the animal disease and parasite research division at the Agricultural Research Center at Beltsville, was made president-elect for 1958 and president for 1959.

Dr. Porter, director of the regional animal disease and parasite research laboratory, Auburn, Ala., was elected a member of the Society's council for a 4-year term.



Safety cited—These 4 Forest Service employees of the California Region are shown here with the "Certificate of Commendation" they received from the National Safety Council for a record of 388,785 man hours without an accident. Left to right—Joe Radel, formerly Region safety officer, now supervisor of the Toiyabe National Forest; Dell Fausett, resource staff officer; M. M. Barnum, assistant regional forester; and Dick Wilson, district ranger, White Mountain Forest.

Electronic bookkeepers

SPEED! Accuracy! Economy! In three words that is the story of electronic data-processing in the Department. In keeping with the Department's continuing efforts to provide more effective and efficient service to the farmers of our country—to consumers—to the trade—and to the public generally, a number of electronic computers have been installed in Department offices, according to Joseph P. Loftus, Acting Director, Office of Administrative Management.

In recent months CSS has been using these "mechanical brains" in offices where computations and tabulations in connection with price-support programs have reached enormous proportions.

At Chicago a high-speed, medium-sized electronic computer was installed principally to handle the tremendous amount of figuring and recordkeeping in connection with price supports on wheat, corn, and other grains.

Wheat price-support operations requiring speed, accuracy, and economy led to the installation of electronic computer at Kansas City in August 1956.

At New Orleans electronic data-processing equipment was installed early in 1956 to take care of the tremendous amount of recording and computation required in handling millions of bales of cotton taken over by CCC under the cotton price-support program.

At the time of installation of the electronic computer at Chicago, there were about 109,000 warehouse receipts on hand for which storage charges had to be computed. With regular conventional equipment, CSS officials say it would have taken 4,000 man-hours to complete the job. With the computer this was reduced to 1,600 man-hours—a saving of \$6,000 in salaries. Similar savings have been made at the other offices using these machines.

During May this year, AMS expects to install electronic data-processing equipment in Washington, D. C. Other agencies in the Department are presently reviewing the use of these "speed figures" in connection with handling of heavy computation workloads.

In connection with the installation of these computers, Mr. Loftus points out that their use will not necessarily mean widespread unemployment but rather will release more people for other needed services.

It is indeed a desirable thing to be well descended, but the glory belongs to our ancestors.
—Plutarch.



Here Homer J. Stockwell (right) is showing a group of trainees at the Snow Survey Conference, held at Jackson, Wyo., how to weigh the snow sample just taken. From the weight of the sample can be determined the amount of water to expect from the snow when it melts in the spring and summer.

Snow survey safety

SCS employees who climb mountains and travel into remote areas during the winter to determine the amount of moisture stored up in this winter wilderness, were highly commended in a letter to Don Williams, SCS Administrator from G. C. Stewart, executive vice president of the National Safety Council.

After a paragraph of greeting and general commendation, Mr. Stewart's letter says:

I have been especially interested in the snow survey and water forecasting activities for which your Service has the leadership in working with other Federal, State, and local agencies as well as private organizations both in the United States and Canada.

I know this work involves serious problems of coping with such hazards as over-mountain travel in remote areas and in extremely cold temperatures, with constant danger of avalanche conditions, blizzards, and other hazards involved in travel at high altitudes and under mountainous conditions.

So I am sure it must indeed be gratifying to you that this work has been carried out so effectively for the past 17 years with 800 to 1,000 employees in the mountainous western States and that not a single life has been lost.

A couple of paragraphs further on in the letter, Mr. Stewart singles out Robert A. Work of the Portland, Oreg., office for his energy, enthusiasm, and leadership which have "undoubtedly inspired the men within SCS and those who cooperate in the total effort not only to do a fine technical job, but to do this job in a safe manner."

Department crews cited

Waiting for ships to come in laden with treasures from faraway lands may appeal to the dreamer, but to the Department crews of two of its fleets, taking care of the ships already in, it was much more rewarding.

Checks totaling \$1,400 were presented to Department employees at the Astoria Reserve Fleet and \$900 to employees at the Olympia Reserve Fleet. Awards were made by Earl C. Corey, director, Portland commodity office of CSS.

Mr. Corey said the cash awards were made for sustained outstanding performance in safeguarding the grain stored in the holds of these reserve ships.

At the Olympia Reserve Fleet, individual awards were made to George I. Day, grain supervisor; Ward A. Whitemarsh, crew chief; Scott McCausland, crewman; Charles Gibb, Cecil Johnson, Robert Landes, June Fulton, Harry McCall, and Adrian Bigley.

At the Astoria Reserve Fleet, awards went to Moore J. Waye, grain supervisor; Van Peterson, assistant grain supervisor; Carl J. Kollander, crew chief; and Joseph C. Davis, Fritz P. Deppling, Louis O. Falconer, Marcella S. Halonen, Alfred A. Hansen, Clarence W. Kelso, Clarence C. Oliver, Robert C. Oliver, Dennis C. Mecklem, Leroy A. Schaefer, and Charles E. Bryan.

Snow school

EVER see the majestic Grand Tetons in the winter? A clear night. Stars sparkling in the sky. A full moon hooked on a jagged peak. The snow glistening in the openings between the shadows of the forest. And the temperature 30° below.

This would have been your bedroom, were you one of the 100 trainees taking training at the Wide-West Snow Survey Conference at Jackson, Wyo., in January. These trainees were from all the Western States, Canada, Alaska and Australia. Then there were the instructors and some fellows who joined up as observers.

The purpose of this training was to teach the best ways of finding out how much water to expect from the snowfall in the mountains when it melts next spring and summer. This information is important to farmers, ranchers, cities, industry, and other water users in the valleys along the streams fed from these reservoirs of snow.

Although SCS has the responsibility for leadership in snow survey work, other Federal agencies, State governments and private organizations cooperate.

During the winter some 1,000 trained men make surveys on 1,300 snow courses in the Western States and British Columbia. In doing this they cover some 35,000 miles—mostly on snow shoes and skis.

They make monthly reports and in April a water forecast for the coming summer season.

For this training at Jackson, the trainees were divided into 4 groups of 25 men each. In rotation they were given instruction in taking samples, how to travel on skis and snowshoes, driving "snowmobiles," and first aid and rescue work.

At night they got another lesson in outdoor living when they dug a hole in the snow, lined it with boughs, spread their sleeping bags out and crawled in for the night with the temperature a moderate 20° to 30° below zero.

—VIRGIL S. BECK, SCS
Denver, Colorado

This is not just another nation—it is not just one of the family of nations. This is a nation with a great mission. I believe with all my heart that it was established by the God of Heaven to be a beacon to liberty-loving people everywhere.

—Ezra Taft Benson.

By the way

LIFE on the ranch at Pine Creek now seems centuries ago when the simplicity of living then is compared with the way farm families live today.

There was no electricity. There were no automobiles. No tractors. No telephones. No daily papers. Obviously, no radio or television.

There were no bathrooms. No running water in the house. No central heating. The only refrigeration was the cold water of the spring down a winding path from the house.

Only recently had the scrubbing board been replaced by a dolly-type hand-operated washing machine. Cooking was done on an ancient "Charter Oak" cast-iron stove. The pan of bacon and bacon grease on the back of the stove were the basic ingredients of the next batch of soap—facial, hand and laundry.

No doubt it would be impertinent to claim for the Department credit for this transformation to life on the farm today, but it is well within the bounds of veracity to say the Department has been a real force in bringing it about.

The Department's Institute of Home Economics in a survey of some 4,000 farm families living in all parts of the country show some of the gains in living down on the farm:

On the basis of this survey, 94 percent of farm homes have electricity; 64 percent piped running water; and 90 percent mechanical refrigeration. Television sets are in some 63 percent of the farm homes.

In addition to this soil and water conservation practices are saving the land and making more efficient use of water. Crop production has been upped by half.

Not only does this mean a better living down on the farm but in town as well. The bulging shelves of the supermarkets are daily witness of the tremendous changes which have taken place in agriculture.

As employees in the Department, we have helped to make these changes. And, today, we are helping to bring even greater changes for the future.

We fail more often when we seek a goal by someone else's path. We stumble most trying to walk the other fellow's way; we get best results when we do the best we can in our own way.



These Department employees of the Phelps County ASC office staff were honored individually when their office was selected as "The Outstanding County ASC Office in Missouri." Shown here with the citation they received are—left to right: Seated—Mrs. Hazel L. Cornelison, Mrs. Hayes Cramm; standing—Mrs. Joan Carson, Harry Moore, Mrs. Jimmie Lee Chapman, Charles P. Dean and Chester Green.

New frontiers

SOMEWHERE beyond the boundaries of what we now know are new uses for farm crops, more effective means of controlling plant and animal pests, new facts about human and animal nutrition—possibly, revolutionary discoveries.

Because the Department's Agricultural Research Service believes this, it is developing a number of "pioneering" laboratories. The first two have already been established at Beltsville, Md. Several others are in the planning stage.

The two new laboratories at Beltsville will do research in the fields of mineral nutrition and plant physiology.

Chief chemist of the "pioneering laboratory" for mineral nutrition is Dr. Sterling B. Hendricks, a member of the National Academy of Sciences widely known for his contributions to soil science and mineralogy. Research leader in the "pioneering laboratory" for plant physiology is Dr. Harry A. Borthwick, co-discoverer with Dr. Hendricks of light-sensitive pigments which cause many plants to respond to light in flowering, seed germination, and other behavior.

REA says:

A single kilowatt-hour of electricity will—Light a 150-watt reading lamp for 6 $\frac{2}{3}$ hours; run a clock for 20 days; run a vacuum cleaner for 3 hours; run the average electric refrigerator for 1 day; run a freezer for 12 hours; run a washing machine for 4 hours; and operate a television set for 3 hours.

Out of the past

SHADES of Alley Oop and Enoch Arden! This time it was a tree which came back from the yesteryears. Believed to have been extinct for a million years, the Metasequoia—or "Dawn Redwood"—showed up at the Department's exhibit at the National Capital Flower Show in Washington, D. C., March 6-12.

Of course "Miss Metasequoia" wasn't exactly an unexpected visitor at the Flower show. But, until just a few years ago this tree was believed to have disappeared along with the dinosaurs and dodo birds.

Scientists were patiently reconstructing this ancient deciduous conifer from fossils left in sedimentary stones of a million years ago, when they looked up to see this ancient evergreen peering over their shoulders.

In 1941, the first live specimen of this tree was found in China. From the seeds of this tree, the Department's Arboretum has grown one of the largest collections of the Metasequoia in the world. The Metasequoia, or "Dawn Redwood," resembles the bald cypress of our South-eastern States. It has possibilities of becoming an important ornamental.

Want to go to Sudan?

The Ministry of Agriculture, Republic of Sudan, is looking for 2 agricultural engineers. Candidates must have BS degrees or equivalent and be between 23 and 45 years of age. Appointment is for a period of 3 years.

Further information from Embassy of the Republic of Sudan Chancery, 2230 Massachusetts Ave., NW., Washington, D. C.

Worry does not empty the day of its troubles—only its strength.

In case of dissension, never dare to judge 'till you've heard the other side.

—Euripides.

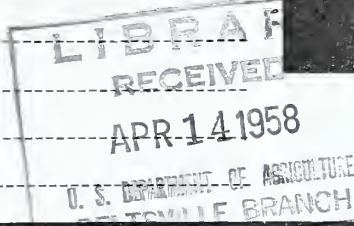
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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR APRIL 2, 1958

CSS executive

H. Laurence Manwaring, Deputy Administrator responsible for production adjustment programs in CSS, was one of 20 Federal employees selected to attend the Brookings Institution *Executive Conference* at Williamsburg, Va., March 16-28.

This is the second Brookings *Executive Conference*. The first was held in December 1957. For that conference, Dr. George W. Irving, Jr., Deputy Administrator for utilization research and development in ARS, was the Department executive selected.

Primary purposes of the conference are:

To develop approaches and attitudes for effectively meeting administrative responsibilities.

To broaden understanding of department-wide and government-wide aspects of policymaking and administration.

To enlarge knowledge of the relationships between government and society and the impact of government action on the Nation's social and economic development.

Only career executives at Grades GS-15 or above may participate and the number is limited to 20 for the entire Federal government.

Five U. S. export commodities—cotton, wheat, soybeans, tobacco and tallow—will be featured by the Department in the Trade Fair which opens at Osaka, Japan, April 12. The 15,000 square foot U. S. agricultural pavilion represents the Department's third participation in Japan and the 21st in International Trade Fairs.

The greatest truths are the simplest.

—Hare

A THOUGHT

There is a country of hope, there is a country of freedom. There is a country where all sorts of different people, drawn from every nation in the world, get along together under the same big sky. . . . The men and women of this country elect the people they wish to govern them, remove those people by vote—not by revolution—if they feel their representatives have done badly, speak their minds about their government and about the running of their country at all times, stay themselves and yet stay loyal to one cause, one country, and one flag. The flag is the Stars and Stripes. The country is the United States of America. The cause is the cause of democracy.

—Stephen Vincent Benet

Silver anniversary

"NEWS FOR Farmer Cooperatives"—the FCS monthly magazine celebrates the start of its 25th year with the special April issue. Mrs. Beryle Stanton, director of the FCS information division in Washington, D. C., is its editor.

The April issue will review a little history on why the "News" was started and how the FCS and the cooperatives use it to get research results and ideas on improving practical operations disseminated quickly and on a regular basis. The balance of the issue will carry articles from co-op people on how they are doing their communications jobs and what they are doing to improve them. Throughout the rest of the year, the "News" will carry at least one article a month on the communications theme.

The "News" audience is co-op management, college and extension personnel working with co-ops, vo-ag teachers, county agents, and the like.

Just a minute

WE LIVE in an era of new hybrids. Among the most significant of these is the rapidly growing *New Rural Society*. Yesterday's sharp social cleavages are gone. No longer are bluejeans fully characteristic of the farmer; nor does the man in the gray flannel suit work only on Main Street. The terms "hayseed" and "city slicker" are meaningless in the light of today's most significant social merger. In a sense, the new rural society is neither city nor country.

As I look at this new rural society, I see it developing principally in three areas—at the country crossroads, within or near villages and small cities, and within suburban sections near metropolitan centers. At the country crossroads this new rural society is made up of three different groups or movements—the full-time farmer, the part-time farmer with some off-farm work, and the *underemployed of the city*. The latter recognizes the farm's invisible yet real income, such as eggs, meat, milk, garden, and a house in which to live. And mechanization makes it possible for him or his family to cover much ground and gain more income. . . .

Let us first consider the full-time farmer. He, too, is contributing to this present-day new rural society. He is not the same as the 100 percent farmer of yesterday. . . . He is more of a scientist. He is an engineer, bookkeeper and salesman. He is not only *more mechanized*, he is also *more capitalized*. . . .

Today there is a complexity of influences. What will tomorrow bring? Town and country interdependence must continue to grow. Modern agriculture requires more of everything that industry makes while the productive and very highly refined output of our farms supports an increasingly higher standard of living for the entire Nation never before seen in all history.

—From address "Overalls and Gray Flannel Suits"—by Milo K. Swanton, Executive Secretary, Wisconsin Council of Agriculture Cooperatives.

Courtesy hint: Don't drive as if you own the road. Drive as if you own the car.

Records management

WHAT TO do with the never-ending flood of letters, memos, statements and reports, after needed action is taken, is the continuous and perplexing problem in every Department office. Throw it away? File it? Or just let it pile up on a desk or table until a decision is reached?

Then, after it is filed, do we let it stay there indefinitely? Clean it out some afternoon when the pressure eases up? Or wait for the "spirit to move?" Do we leave it 6 months? A year? Five years? It boils down to a "Battle of the Bulge" and most of us are in the front lines.

During the fiscal year 1957 the accumulation of new records exceeded the disposition of old material in the files. This reversed a 5-year trend.

The score last year—135,020 cubic feet of new records vs. 118,513 cubic feet disposed of—set us back by a margin equal to 2,750 file cabinets.

Success in the battle requires planned strategy, according to Joseph P. Loftus, Acting Director, Office of Administrative Management. He urged the following tactics to keep from losing the fight with the files:

- (1) *Do not file trivia*—and that means material not required for official business. The long list of non-record items includes advertising matter, miscellaneous periodicals and publications, extra copies of letters, memoranda, forms, reports, "please send" letters, transmittal notes, and other day-to-day accumulations which properly belong in the waste basket.
- (2) *Do destroy records*—when the period specified in retention schedules has expired, unless other disposition is indicated. Your waste basket will gladly cooperate.
- (3) *Do transfer records materials to Federal Records Centers*—and thereby reduce need for filing equipment and increase usable office space. Records shifted to the Centers, before retention periods have expired, can be recalled if needed. The Centers, at ten GSA regions, provide quick and reliable reference service.

The OAM in recent *Action Memorandum No. 4*, cited records holdings by Department agencies totaling 894,134 cubic feet in 1957, enough to fill 149,000 file cabinets. Stated another way, approximately 10.6 cubic feet of records per employee.

Employee activities aid

Have you met Mrs. Jeane Kenworthy? She's the *assistant coordinator* in the Activities Office of the Department's Welfare and Recreation Association, Washington, D. C. She succeeded Mrs. Gheretein Wilson, who has accepted a position with AFL-CIO.

Mrs. Kenworthy began her public relations activities at Martin's Ferry, Ohio. She grew up here and attended the Ohio State University where she earned a BA degree in art, a BS degree in English in the field of education, and a BS degree in occupational therapy.

After graduating three times, she followed up with work at Madison, Wis., where she was a playground director; recreational directing at the University of Massachusetts; training in arts and crafts with the National Recreation Association; director of occupational therapy in tuberculosis hospitals in Ohio and New Jersey; in public relations and rehabilitation for the National Tuberculosis Association; in public relations for the Graduate School of Public Health at Pittsburgh, Pa.; and on the training staff of the Massachusetts Department of Public Health.

Her husband, Frank, is a Department employee in Washington, D. C., an MS graduate from the University of Wisconsin in plant pathology, he is now with ARS as an inspector in the plant quarantine division.

Dr. Leverton

A wealth of experience and training qualify Dr. Ruth M. Leverton for her new job as associate director of the Institute of Home Economics in ARS. Before her appointment to this job she was assistant director of ARS' human nutrition research division.

Previous experience includes: Assistant director of the agricultural experiment station in charge of home economics research and assistant dean of home economics at Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College; professor of nutrition at the University of Nebraska and director of human nutrition research at the experiment station there.

She has had several international assignments and has participated in a number of international nutrition conferences. As a Fulbright professor in nutrition she was assigned to the Republic of the Philippines in 1949-50.

U and US in USDA

Stanley R. Hetzler of Jamestown has succeeded James M. Lewis of Hamilton as a member of the Ohio State ASC Committee. Theodore H. Breyley of Wellington is chairman.

Bert Hutchison has succeeded Lloyd Williams as editor of the FAS Letter—the newsletter for attaches and other foreign service personnel. Bert transferred from ARS where he was serving as an information specialist at the Beltsville Research Center.

On March 22, Iowa State College passed the Century mark—the 100th anniversary of its founding.

Perseverance is the most overrated of traits if not accompanied by common sense and ability—beating one's head against a stone wall can only produce concussion of the brain. —Selected

During 1957, the Kootenai Forest stacked up 398,000 man hours of work with only one lost-time accident. Vehicles and motorized equipment travelled nearly half a million miles without a single accident.

The purpose of the world is not to provide us with constant bliss or aimless gaiety—but with opportunities to strengthen and develop our moral and spiritual reserves.

Dr. Conrad A. Elvehjem has succeeded Dr. E. B. Fred as President of the University of Wisconsin—the 13th.

Miss Katherine Simpson, Mississippi State College farm and home development specialist, is now with FHA on a 5-month assignment. She is working with state directors of FHA in furthering efforts to improve farm family living conditions.

The Montana Conservation Council, Inc., has set aside April 20-26 as *Conservation Week* with emphasis on the idea that "conservation is everybody's business."

Stephen Kortan, SCS, from Kansas has taken Thurman H. Trosper's place in the Office of Personnel. Mr. Trosper, FS, was only on a temporary assignment and he has returned to his job as supervisor of the Bitterroot National Forest.

ARE YOU on the team?

Secretary Benson in an open letter to USDA Clubs—April 2, 1953—said this:

The aim of the USDA Clubs to increase employees' understanding of the functions and relationships of agency programs and activities, and to promote a feeling that we are all working together on the "USDA Team" not just for a particular unit or constituent agency is commendable.

That being on "The USDA Team"—and being proud of it—is important to each of us. It not only means we'll do better work, but we'll be happier doing it. There aren't very many jobs in the Department that "I" can do better than "We."

The Secretary in the same letter said: "Each of us in the Department has a duty and responsibility to serve the public efficiently and well. People tend to judge the Department by their individual contacts with it. We should constantly strive to be sure that these contacts leave the impression of a courteous, conscientious, and efficient public servant."

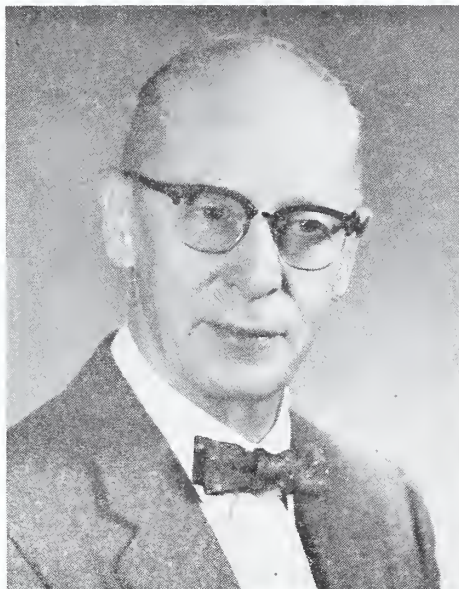
Each of us can do that better if we feel that we are "On The Team." There is the moral support of our fellow workers when we have those moments of discouragement. There is the feeling that we "can't let the team down," when we are tempted to release a halfdone or slipshod piece of work.

According to Ernest C. Betts, Director of Personnel, membership in an active USDA Club is one way to get and have that "On The Team" feeling. He urges that where at all practical, Department employees should get together and organize a club.

Agriculture officials and Club officials interested in background information for organizing a USDA Club may write the division of training and employee services, Office of Personnel, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., for a copy of "USDA Club Guide."

Water rights expert

Although Wells A. Hutchins, ARS, Berkeley, Calif., has passed the mandatory retirement age of 70, he will continue to serve in the Department. Because his studies on *water rights* are so important to farmers of the West, the California Water Council took the matter of his retirement before the Board of Directors of the National Reclamation Association which in turn petitioned Secretary Benson to allow him to continue his studies.



Herbert H. Erdmann, AMS

Land judging contest

Helping farmers to make better use of their land has been among the many services of the Department—generally in cooperation with Land-Grant Colleges and Universities. One means of doing this has been the setting up of land judging and soil judging contests and schools.

This year the 7th National Land, Pasture and Range Judging School and Contest will be held at Oklahoma City May 1-2.

The objective of this national event is to increase interest and knowledge, improve the judging schools and to encourage conservation of our natural resources, particularly soil and water.

The first day, May 1, is a training school and the second day is for the contest. There will be two divisions—one for land judging and another for pasture and range judging.

Want to go along?

Again the USDA Travel Club has scheduled a "Grand Tour of Europe." On this tour, Department employees and retirees taking this trip, will fly to London and then tour 10 European countries—England, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Lichtenstein, Austria, Italy, Monaco, France and Belgium. They will leave Washington, D. C., May 12 and return June 11.

Field employees wanting to go or who want to know more about the tour should write Luella Dever, tour leader, Welfare Activities Office, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. Employees in Washington can make reservations by calling 5685.

My job

MILK—is important to the health and welfare of the Nation. Perhaps no one is more aware of this than Herbert H. Erdmann, one of the 34 Department employees who administer the 68 Federal milk marketing orders. He administers the Milwaukee, Wis., order.

Herb's principal job is to see that milk dealers pay dairy farmers the minimum prices established by the order. Prices in some orders are based on economic indexes and some prices of manufactured dairy products. In the Milwaukee market all prices are based on those for manufacturing milk. So Herb says that each month he finds out what the base prices are for his order. Then he computes the prices per hundred pounds for bottling and manufacturing milk and announces these prices to everyone: dealers, farmers and consumers.

Herb says that most of the time of his 10 helpers is spent checking the amounts of milk which farmers deliver, in collecting and testing samples of milk for butterfat, and verifying the reports which dealers make of the amounts of milk which they have sold for various purposes.

When Herb and his helpers have the information on prices of various classes of milk and the amounts received and sold, they can compute what the dairy farmers are to be paid. In Milwaukee the order provides for individual-handler pools with a base-rating plan. A farmer earns a base by his deliveries in the fall. This determines his share of the Class I sales the following spring. In individual-handler pools the amounts due farmers from each dealer for milk used for bottling and for manufacturing are added together. The pool is then divided by the amount of milk the dealer has received to determine the uniform or "blend" price per hundred pounds.

Many other orders have market-wide pools. In these the "blend" price is based on the use made of the milk by all dealers. But in order to make each dealer's returns correspond with the sales of bottling and manufacturing milk in the entire market an equalization fund has to be operated. This is the market administrator's job.

Those are some of the principal provisions that Herb has to carry out. But he says there are a hundred or so others that he must put into effect.

A thought is an idea in transit.

—Pythagoras

To Washington

AT TIMES there is confusion over which is meant—Washington, D. C., or the State of Washington. But, to William S. Rummens, the new REA Assistant Administrator in charge of the rural telephone program, there is no confusion over which is which.

Born in Seattle—growing up there—attending the University of Washington, he is proud of his home state. Now he is getting used to Washington, D. C.—weather—traffic—housing—etc.

Mr. Rummens succeeded J. K. O'Shaughnessy who has retired.

For the past year Mr. Rummens has served as engineering coordinator and a member of the weapons system change board in the pilotless aircraft division of Boeing Airplane Co., Seattle. Prior to that he was senior telephone engineer on the staff of the Washington State Public Service Commission. His service with the Commission began in 1948.

Mr. Rummens started his telephone engineering career in 1935 in the plant department of the Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Company at Olympia, Wash. He remained with Pacific T&T until 1948, except for the period of 1939–1946 when he served with the U. S. Navy.

During World War II he served as engineering and electrical officer both on underwater and surface craft. Later he was assistant maintenance officer on the staff of Admiral William F. Halsey, commander, South Pacific. He was awarded 13 battle stars for sea duty in the South Pacific and received a commendation for performance of duty in action.

Jim Vessey, who succeeded Otto Lindh as regional forester in the Southern Region, is particularly well fitted for work in the South where private forestry, already important, is becoming more and more significant, according to Dr. Richard E. McArdle, FS Chief.

A letter from Kenneth O. Maughan, district forest ranger, Wasatch National Forest, points out that the Utah Lions' Club is supporting the International Farm Youth Exchange program to the tune of \$1200 a year. He believes the Utah Lions to be the only Lions' Club supporting IFYE. Mr. Maughan is chairman of the Utah State Lions Council and District Governor as well.

Prejudice—Weighing the facts with your thumb on the scales.

Joint campaign

Secretary Benson urges Department employees both in Washington, D. C., and the field to participate in the second annual combined campaign for the National Health Agencies and the Joint Crusade Agencies, CARE and the Crusade for Freedom conducted from March 15 to April 30.

The Secretary points out that "it will be a privilege for all of us to participate." He urges field employees to participate in the campaigns conducted in their local communities.

The National Health Agencies—American Cancer Society, American Heart Association, The Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation, Muscular Dystrophy Associations of America, National Association for Mental Health, National Multiple Sclerosis Society, National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, National Society for the Prevention of Blindness, National Tuberculosis Association and United Cerebral Palsy Associations.

Joint Crusades—CARE and Crusade for Freedom.

Form AD 295

This is a "Record of Formalized Training." Copies of the "Form" are now available in the Central Supply Section in Washington, D. C. The Office of Personnel has urged Department agency personnel to inform employees about this form.

Its purpose is to have in your personnel folder a record of all your formal training having to do with any phase of service in the Department. It should be prepared so that your fitness for promotion, reassignment or transfer may be evaluated.

Any training or education which is formalized to the extent that it is covered by a formal training plan or agreement should be listed; or any prescribed course of study under an instructor or supervisor.

Examples of training to be recorded are: Executive Development, Student Trainee and Intern Programs; Formalized In-Service Group or Correspondence Training; Complete Graduate Study Programs.

The *Unit Approach* in training programs, evaluation, the state leader's role, aptitude tests and communications training will be among subjects taken up at the Conference of Extension Training to be held at Manhattan, Kans., April 15–18.

By the way

FAMINE—one of the four horsemen of the Apocalypse—has been a terrifying threat to man since earliest recorded history. How pangs of hunger can demoralize people of our time is told in the story of the Donner party which, when caught in the deeps snows of the Sierra, resorted to cannibalism when faced with starvation.

FES Administrator Ferguson in a recent talk listed some of the terrifying famines of history:

"In 435 B. C., when famine in its relentlessness hit Rome, thousands of the starving threw themselves into the Tiber River. Forty-two years after the birth of Christ the records note a great famine in Egypt. In 650 A. D. famine throughout India; 1005, famine in England; 1016, famine throughout Europe; 1846–47, famine in Ireland, due to failure of the potato crop; 1876–78, famine in Bombay, Madras and Mysore with 5 million reported to have perished; 1905, famine in Russia; 1916 famine in China; 1921, famine in Russia; 1932–33, famine in Russia."

The title of a recent FAO report—"Millions Still Go Hungry"—indicates we are not yet free of the terrible threat of famine.

As employees in the U. S. Department of Agriculture we can be proud of our part in helping to remove this scourge. The title "Hunger Fighters" has been applied to a number of our great scientists and administrators. In a way, we are all hunger fighters because one of the major roles of the Department is to work for an ample and adequate diet for all the people of this great country.

Recent Department studies in the U. S. indicate that where diets are inadequate is largely due to failure to put to use known facts on nutrition rather than any shortage of food.

We have helped to bring this about. And we are pledged to go on fighting hunger until famines are no more.

April 2, 1958

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR APRIL 16, 1958

Real encouragement

KERMIT H. Hansen, FHA Administrator, believes it to be the responsibility of administrators and supervisors to help employees develop their talents. He believes that one of the greatest wastes of manpower is the failure on the part of those who can to allow employees to grow—to expand their capacities and capabilities.

Mr. Hansen and his staff are backing up this belief with an *Incentive Awards* program which has made more cash awards during the first 9 months of this fiscal year than in any previous year for the same period.

So far this fiscal year, approximately \$14,000 has been awarded to 167 employees. In its Washington office, sustained superior performance awards have been made to Philip Egerton, internal audit division, and Gardner Walker, business service division. Awards for adopted employee suggestions have gone to Dorothy Baxter and Roy Souders, both of the business services division.

Suggestions from field employees for improvements in the agency's operations have increased about 40 percent over the previous year.

The largest award so far this year was \$335 to George Sanders of the agency's finance office in St. Louis for simplifying a receipt form which will save an estimated \$22,000 during the first year of operation.

UN's FAO has a new report entitled—"World Forest Products Statistics—A Ten-Year Summary." Correspondence on this publication should be addressed to FAO and not the Department. This coincides with publication of Forest Service's 700-page report entitled, "Timber Resources for America's Future." Correspondence with regard to that publication should be addressed to Forest Service, USDA, Washington 25, D. C.

THOUGHT

By soil and water conservation we mean, today, proper land use; protecting land against all forms of soil deterioration, rebuilding eroded and depleted soil, improving grasslands, woodlands and wildlife lands, conserving water for agricultural and other uses; proper irrigation, drainage and flood prevention; building up soil fertility, and making efficient and profitable use of these resources . . . The use and treatment of each acre of land within its capabilities and according to its need continues to be the starting point of modern soil and water conservation technology. This simply means using all of our land for the kind of production for which it is best suited. It means applying to the land those cropping, tillage, structural, water management or other conservation measures, that will assure continued efficient production from the land.

—Donald A. Williams,
SCS Administrator

Correspondence coordinator

A. Sydney Skoglund, who has been directing forms, procedures, reports and related management programs in AMS, is now on Secretary Benson's staff as Administrative Assistant responsible for the coordination and review of Secretarial correspondence and documents.

Mr. Skoglund joined the Department in 1933 with his first assignment on forest disease control programs at Spokane, Wash. In 1952 he transferred to Washington, D. C., in this same kind of work. In 1952 he transferred to AMS.

The Department's 1598 Awards Ceremony is slated for May 27.

Drudgery is as necessary to call out the treasures of the mind as harrowing and planting those of the earth.—Margaret Fuller.

Science in agriculture

"AGRICULTURE has made more progress in the United States in the last 75 years than in the previous 75 centuries in the world."

With this statement Ernest G. Moore, director of the ARS information division, and Stella S. English, a writer in this division, set the tone for a 118-page booklet entitled "Science Transforms American Agriculture." First written as a chapter for the 27th Yearbook of the National Council for the Social Studies, this "reprint" of chapter VI adds, "Although research provided the original impetus for many of the changes in our agriculture, it was accompanied by growth and development of the country as a whole—expansion of agriculture, the upsurge of industry, transportation, and communication.

The booklet then goes into some of the examples of how research—and in most cases research in the Department—has helped bring about this great transformation in agriculture.

"Hybrid corn is undoubtedly the food-production story of the century. Increased yields from hybrids are enough to provide an extra 40 pounds of pork (live weight) for every man, woman and child in the United States.

Developing disease resistant plants, searching the earth for new varieties for direct use or for crossing with domestic plants, studies in mechanization to cut costs and reduce labor, soil management research, the use of radioactive isotopes, stepping up milk and egg production, and developing serums to immunize domestic animals against diseases are a few of the other examples of what research has done for agriculture.

Paralleling this research on the production side has been an accelerated program of marketing research which has resulted in improved products for the consumer and reduced costs and losses to the farmer.

The booklet concludes with this thought:

"The future of our educational work is limited only by the rate at which we acquire new knowledge through research and by our own ingenuity and imagination in presenting this new knowledge to the people of the United States. They have demonstrated their faith in research. If efforts sometimes seem to be failing to get results, it is not the fault of those served, it is a challenge to all of us in research and education to do a better job."



John J. Flanagan

U and US in USDA

Delman R. Carr of Carrsville has succeeded H. Ryland Heflin of Ruby as chairman of the Virginia State ASC Committee. Charles T. Sollenberger of Woodstock is the new member.

Iowa's new chairman of the State ASC Committee is Joseph F. Carber of Delmar and the new member is Chester R. Schoby of Algona. Mr. Carber succeeded Max M. Soeth of Estherville.

Succeeding James M. Lewis of Hamilton as chairman of the Ohio State ASC Committee is Stanley R. Hetzler of Jamestown.

Edwin P. Rogers of Columbia has succeeded Luther M. Belk, Jr., as FHA State Director for South Carolina. Mr. Belk has returned to a position he formerly held as area supervisor. Mr. Rogers grew up on a Mullins County, S. C., farm and is a graduate of Clemson.

Dr. Truman W. Cole, formerly chief, public stockyards inspection section, ADE division of ARS, is now the veterinarian in charge of field activities at Jacksonville, Fla. He succeeded Dr. T. H. Applewhite who has retired.

The Department accepted 354 bids made by Maine farmers to put some 20,273 acres of cropland under the 1958 Conservation Reserve of the Soil Bank.

My job

OUR SLOGAN—*A better living for more people*—has a direct application through the *Rural Development Program*. Working directly with farmers and farm families in my area gives me an opportunity to see exactly how this program is helping out.

As area agent for the Rural Development Program, with headquarters in Beckley, W. Va., I have a job with a lot of interest, variety, and satisfaction.

In my area here in West Virginia, the RDP project is aimed at helping rural people increase their cash income, and the *Pilot* area covered includes three counties and all the attendant organizations both rural and urban.

As coordinator of these counties, my work brings me in contact with poultrymen and dairymen—part-time as well as full-time operators.

With the cooperation of other agriculture representatives in the area, we increased a beef farmer's profits by encouraging a better feeding and marketing program.

A vegetable producer utilizing the new local farmers' market earned a net income of \$600 by following our suggestions that he grow 1½ acres of tomatoes to meet buyers demands.

As it is part of my work to secure the help of local people in all fields, I have addressed many civic clubs and through them have come in contact with their ambitions to bring in new industries. As this would be beneficial to rural as well as urban residents, I helped in securing a survey of human and natural resources to be conducted by the West Virginia University Experiment Station.

On the cultural side, we are working with the Raleigh County Homemaker's Clubs in trying to secure a *Bookmobile* unit for the area.

Before accepting the position of area agent in February 1957, I worked for 18 months as Nicholas County agriculture agent. A native of Pennsylvania, I was graduated from Penn State University in 1954. Prior to coming to West Virginia in 1955, I was employed by a seed company as a field representative.

—JOHN J. FLANAGAN,
Area Agent,
Rural Development Program.

For unusual initiative and ingenuity in preparation of "The Fertilizer Situation for 1956-57," Mrs. Charlotte A. Graham, CSS, a \$200 cash award and *Certificate of Merit* were awarded.



"There must be a better way to do this." Too often too many of us let it go at that. But when Lionel L. Duquette (left) applied this to the unloading of ships in the Department's "Wheat Fleet" at Longview, Wash., he followed it up by figuring out how to do it better. Result—a saving of \$29,000. Here CSS Director Earl C. Corey (right) is shown presenting Mr. Duquette with a Certificate of Merit. This award was accompanied by a check for \$375, the largest individual award ever presented an employee of the Portland Commodity Office.

Camera copy checklist

Aimed at cutting costs and delays, the Office of Information's division of publications has issued a checklist for editors and others who prepare copy for camera, or offset printing. With more and more of the Department's publications being reproduced by offset, OI editors who handle this copy saw the need for such a checklist to assure good reproduction.

The checklist takes up "Typing and Preparation" first, followed by "Form," and then "Photographs and Other Illustrations," "Distribution," and "Transmittal." Under each of these headings are given the a, b, c rules which conform to Government standards and style.

Copies may be obtained from the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Dr. Stanley F. Krause, the new chief of the FCS dairy branch, has been associated with the dairy branch since 1952. He came to the Department from the University of Minnesota where he obtained his MS and Ph. D. degrees.

Fires in the National Forests dropped to 42 percent in 1957 from 1956—a new low. Man-caused fires dropped from 4,775 in 1956 to 3,274 in 1957—the lowest record since 1933. Forest Service officials give a lot of the credit to Smokey Bear and other fire prevention campaigns.



HOME—basic structure of democracy and foundation for our freedoms—will hold the spotlight in this year's observance of National Home Demonstration Week—May 4–10. With the theme—Today's Home Builds Tomorrow's World—the program will emphasize the work being done by Home Demonstration Agents to aid young homemakers such as the mother in this picture in the use of the latest approved methods and efficient practices developed by the Department's home economics research. Family solidarity and integrity however will underscore the entire week's program.

Safety course

EVER ALERT to the needs of Federal employees—and others—in meeting the challenge of day-to-day living and working, the U. S. D. A. Graduate School is conducting a course in *Safety Program Administration*. Seth Jackson, who heads up the Forest Service safety program, is the instructor.

Emphasis in this course is on training trainers. Beginning with "Fundamentals of Accident Prevention," the course goes on to give "Basic Needs of a Safety Man," and "Maintaining Interest in Safety Efforts and Making Them Effective." The course concludes with "Fundamentals of An Effective Program."

As a man plans in his heart, so he becomes. The material, the bricks and timber of his nature are inherited. The building site is given by environment. The design of the house, its usefulness, success and beauty are measured by the mental images to which the individual can and may give determinative trend. It is here that "free will" enters life.

—Northern Region (FS) News.

Crop reporter honored

Roy A. Bodin, agricultural statistician in charge, AMS agricultural estimates division, stationed at St. Paul, Minn., was honored recently by the Minnesota Turkey Growers Association, Inc. He received a cash award of \$50 and a citation for "the establishment and development of a reporting system for the Minnesota turkey industry which includes the issuance of weekly, monthly and other periodic reports of great value—some of which have been used as models in other areas."

In July, Mr. Bodin will complete 31 years of service with the State-Federal crop and livestock reporting service. With the exception of one year's service in Washington, D. C., all of this time has been spent in Minnesota.

He was named agricultural statistician in charge of the Minnesota office in the late fall of 1945. He has pioneered in many other worthwhile projects in co-operation with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture which have improved the crop, livestock, and price reports issued by his office.

Home—more than a house

DESPITE outerspace satellites and contemplated moon tours, the HOME still stands as the foundation of our civilization.

With that thought and the theme "Today's Home Builds Tomorrow's World," the 13th annual observance of *National Home Demonstration Week* will spotlight the home and its place in our Nation's welfare and the home demonstration agent and her place in helping to build better homes—particularly in rural America. It will also provide an opportunity to recognize the 600,000 local leaders who serve on a voluntary basis in planning and extending the work of the home agents. C. M. Ferguson, Administrator of FES, has suggested the following objectives in observing National Home Demonstration Week from May 4 to 10:

To acquaint more people with the total Extension Service program and to emphasize its contribution to home and family living.

To interpret to the many publics the scope of home demonstration work and how it helps families as they adjust to changing social and economic conditions.

To inform people of the home demonstration agent's duties and to tell them how to contact her.

To help homemakers know and use research findings related to the home and family.

To give special recognition to volunteer leaders, who have made possible the magnitude of home demonstration work.

Ogren succeeds DeLoach

Dr. Kenneth E. Ogren has succeeded Dr. D. Barton DeLoach as chief of the market organization and costs branch of the marketing research division of AMS.

A native of Minnesota, Dr. Ogren obtained his bachelor of science degree in agricultural economics at the University of Minnesota in 1942. After service as a naval officer in World War II, he returned to the University, where he received a MA in statistics in 1948, and a Ph. D. in agricultural economics in 1951.

He came to the Department in 1949, as a research interne in the former BAE. In 1951 he was named head of margins and costs section of that Bureau's division of marketing and transportation research.

How much water?

THAT FARMER standing out there in his field looking up at the mountains may not be composing a sonnet expressing his rapture over the magnificence of yon distant snow-capped peaks. No. He may be wondering what a few warmer-than-usual days may do to his water supply for the summer. Will the snow melt in a hurry and bring destructive floods? Or is it drifted enough to hold?

Snow surveys conducted during the winter by the Soil Conservation Service may not answer all his questions, but they have piled up a real score of benefits to the farmers and ranchers of the mountain States—and to the folks who live in town.

Snow surveyors learn to work as teams. Once a month during the winter they load their "over-snow" machine on a truck. They haul this "Eskimo automobile" as far as possible. Then it's unloaded and the journey is continued until the machine can go no farther.

Then skis and snowshoes. They visit each measuring point on the course and record the depth and moisture content of the snow. From this information monthly reports and the April forecast are made. Water users in the West base their plans for the year's operations on this forecast.

R. A. (Arch) Work, head of the snow survey and water supply forecasting section of SCS at Portland, Oreg., reports that during the last 17 years SCS snow surveyors and their cooperators have traveled 400,000 miles by ski and snowshoe in the roughest kind of country, under the most hazardous climatic and physical conditions, without the loss of a single life.

This is equivalent to 16 times around the world, and under conditions sometimes beyond comprehension. Adding to this the travel by over-snow machines and helicopters brings the fatality-free travel up to 600,000 miles. This achievement recently was the subject of a citation by the National Safety Council.

—VIRGIL S. BECK, SCS,
Denver, Colo.

More than a million people are expected to visit the 5th Japanese International Trade Fair being held at Osaka April 12-27. Ed Gorman of FAS fruit and vegetable division is assistant director of the Fair and Bill Schaal, of FAS information division, is information officer.



Research at the Southern Research and Development laboratory, New Orleans, La., has transformed cotton into a variety of new materials. One of these is a fabric with a creaseproof finish. Another is one made to resist flame and the penetration and staining by oil or grease. Here Dr. G. E. Goheen, assistant director of the lab, is explaining to Miss Jean Carter, Maid of Cotton for 1958, some of the chemistry which has brought about this transformation.

Motion Pictures catalog

Listing all the current films of the Department, the new "Motion Pictures of the U. S. Department of Agriculture"—Agricultural Handbook No. 14, is now available for Department employees—and others—who use this media to instruct and inform groups on many phases of agriculture and agricultural programs.

Films are listed under their titles with a brief summary of what the film is about. Also each listing gives the year the film was released, how long it runs and whether it is color or black and white.

Included also is a list of State film libraries where Department films may be obtained. This catalog is a revision of previous catalogs. Copies may be obtained from the Motion Picture Service, Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

A 20th century farmer has lived through more change in his lifetime than have half a dozen generations of farmers in centuries past. Within just a few decades, he traded his horse for a 250 horsepower auto engine, his mules for a tractor, and his kerosene for kilowatts.

—REA's Rural Lines, March 1958.

By the way

IN THE achievements of today are born the hopes of a better tomorrow. The researcher who breeds a disease-resistant strain of cotton—or tobacco—or wheat—sees in this accomplishment a hope for still greater achievements in his field. Each discovery is but a door to the vistas of the undiscovered. Developing a more effective means of getting the results of such research to farmers only says there yet may be still more effective means of communication. Discovering a method of setting up some necessary form of writing some procedure that is more readily understood or more easily filled out, indicates that even more efficient and effective forms and procedures are possible.

It is when we are satisfied that the way we are doing whatever it is we do is the best possible way, that the wheels of progress grind to a stop. Too often, it is then that we listen to the advice of the "Seven Devils" of inertia:

1. But we've always done it this way!
2. It won't work—I tried it once and it didn't!
3. They don't do it that way where I come from!
4. It might work but you'd never be able to convince the boss! So why rock the boat?
5. How you gonna pay for it? It's not in the budget!
6. We'll cross that bridge when we come to it. No need to fuss over a lotta plans now.
7. The boss wouldn't appreciate it if I did find a better way to do it—or he'd take credit for it himself.

This brings us to a saying credited to Emerson:

"The masses of men worry themselves into nameless graves, while here and there a great unselfish soul forgets himself into immortality."

Speech is the index of the mind.—Seneca.

April 16, 1958

Vol. XVII, No. 8

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

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MAY 6 1958

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BELTSVILLE BRANCH

FOR APRIL 30, 1958

FCIC Anniversary

FEDERAL *All-Risk* crop insurance is 20 years old.

In celebrating this 20th anniversary, Department employees in this field are commemorating more than just the fact that it has been 20 years since the Act creating Federal crop insurance was passed. It has been 20 years of pioneering a new and uncharted field. For those who have worked to develop a sound and practical all-risk insurance plan for farmers, this is a very important milestone in their lives and life's work.

More important than the farmers who will have about $\frac{1}{3}$ billion dollars of crop investments insured in 1958, and the half billion dollars in indemnity checks paid by the Corporation to farmers, is the prospect of sharply accelerated service to farmers in the years ahead.

The candles on the anniversary cake in this instance are changes in operations designed to provide farmers more protection opportunities than in the past and more choice in adapting crop insurance to their needs. Insurance of additional crops will be added to many of the 818 county insurance programs in operation.

Secretary of Agriculture Ezra Taft Benson recently pointed out that "Farmers in counties where crop insurance is available will in effect be saying 'no emergency assistance against crop disaster needed' if they pass up the opportunity to become Federal Crop Insurance policyholders."

The 20th anniversary celebration is a family affair for the Department since progress made on *Federal Crop Insurance* has been materially aided by the cooperation and support of many agencies of the Department.

—Earl Nikkel, FCIC

A THOUGHT

A great deal of the joy of life consists in doing perfectly, or at least to the best of one's ability, everything which he attempts to do. There is a sense of satisfaction, a pride in surveying such a work—a work which is rounded, full, exact, complete in all its parts—which the superficial man, who leaves his work in a slovenly, slipshod, half-finished condition, can never know. It is this conscientious completeness which turns work into art. The smallest thing, well done, becomes artistic.

—William Mathews

Publications catalog

Listing more than 3,000 publications, the new *List of Available Publications of the United States Department of Agriculture* provides a quick reference to the many and varied books, bulletins, leaflets, etc., as well as a catalog of published material available.

Following a table of contents, the 106-page catalog explains the purpose and how it is to be used.

Section I gives methods of obtaining selected publications—from the Department with limits on quantity, or for purchase from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office.

Section II lists the publications by subjects beginning with Agricultural Economics and finishing with Water. Under each of the general headings are sub-heads which aid in finding the publication desired.

Section III is an index of subjects giving pages where listed.

This publication, compiled by Eleanor W. Clay, Information Specialist in the Office of Information, may be obtained by writing the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Greatest ability—
Depend-ability.

Just a minute

THE RENOWNED historian Arnold Toynbee has authored the challenge-response theory of history. It is based on the fact civilizations continually meet challenges which require successful responses if status is to be maintained and further progress accomplished.

The civilization or nation which fails to overcome a particular challenge begins to go "down hill." A succession of inadequate responses finds a civilization becoming increasingly ineffective and gradually fading from the active scene. The decline of the Babylonian and Roman Empires is a vivid example.

People function similarly!

Employees of the Department of Agriculture deal with some of the most perplexing challenges of the age. We are all part of a team which has responded successfully to many problems but our dynamic, fast-changing, modern agriculture creates new problems continually.

Each of us has the responsibility to evaluate our own efforts and success in surmounting the everyday challenges which confront us. It is essential that the comparatively minor tasks be carefully done by each of us as individuals, for this comprises the joint effort that enables us to respond sufficiently to some of our Nation's most complex domestic challenges.

Serving farmers, ranchers, and the consuming public is a fascinating and rewarding occupation. Good friends of mine have worked most of their lifetime here in the Department and their achievements attest to dedication of purpose and satisfaction in the many jobs they have done so well.

Our Department of Agriculture has an outstanding heritage. Our "trophy case" is full of gold cups won through the years.

The story is told of a wise man who was confronted by a cynic holding a bird in his hand and asking the wise man if the bird was alive or dead. If the wise man answered "dead", it was the cynic's plan to release the bird and if the reply was "alive", the cynic intended to squeeze the life from the bird. The wise man recognized the dilemma but answered quickly, "The decision is in your hands."

The decision is in our hands—first individually; then collectively—as to the success the Department will have in responding to the challenges we are meeting day by day.

—Bert Tollefson, Jr.,
Program Liaison Officer,
Office of the Secretary

Ommodt honored



Mr. Ommodt

"QUALITY" is the "Open Sesame" in the Department's Federal-State dairy products inspection and grading service. "Recognition" is one of the rewards for outstanding service in this field.

Such recognition recently went to Bennett J. Ommodt, chief, inspection and grading branch of the dairy division in AMS. A *Certificate of Merit* and cash award were presented by Herbert L. Forest, director of the dairy division.

Mr. Ommodt's citation reads: "For outstanding skill in developing and administering the Department's Federal-State dairy products inspection and grading service and *quality* improvement programs which have been of substantial benefit to the Department and to producers, distributors and consumers of dairy products."

Mr. Ommodt is a career employee with almost 22 years service in the Department. His first assignment was Federal-State butter grader in Minnesota in 1936. In 1938 he was promoted to the position of area supervisor of dairy products grading for the Western States. In 1942 World War II increased dairy products grading work due to War Food Administration programs and he was assigned as national supervisor of dairy products grading at Washington, D. C. He held this position until 1951 when he was promoted to his present responsibility as chief, inspection and grading branch.

Wanna go west?

The USDA Travel Club—sponsored by the Activities Office of the Department Employees' Welfare Association—is offering a 17-day tour of Western parks. The tour, after a flight to Denver, Colo., goes by air-conditioned motorcoach to Pikes Peak, Mesa Verde, the Painted Desert, Grand Canyon, Zion, Bryce, Salt Lake City, Glenwood Springs and back to Denver for the flight home.

Employees wishing reservations may call or write Mrs. Helen Casaer, tour leader, USDA Travel Club, c/o Welfare Activities Office, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C. Mrs. Casaer's phone numbers—Office—RE 7-4142 x-2129; home—JO 2-2828.

U and US in USDA

Soil conservation districts were received a quarter of a century ago as a hopeful experiment in the mechanics of operating a national soil- and water-conservation program. Today, more than 2,750 such districts, blanketing nearly 90 percent of the Nation's farm and ranch land, have emerged as a unique example of successful Federal-State-local cooperation.

—D. A. Williams, SCS Administrator

For unusual initiative and ingenuity in the preparation of the "Fertilizer Situation for 1956-57" Charlotte A. Graham of the food and materials requirements division of CSS received an honor award certificate and a \$200 check.

Dr. Roy M. Kottman will be the new Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at the West Virginia University and Dean of the College of Agriculture, Forestry, and Home Economics.

Marlin C. Galbraith has succeeded William C. Curnutt as chief of the timber management section of the FS Eastern Region. Mr. Curnutt is now forest supervisor of the Jefferson National Forest of Virginia and West Virginia.

USDA Club News

The active Denver USDA Club featured fishing on the program for April. C. D. Tolman, of the Colorado State Game and Fish Commission, showed a film called "Fishing In The Clouds." This was not a modernized version of Wynken, Blynken and Nod but an exciting experience of real fishing up among clouds in the high Colorado mountains. The scenery itself was worth the film trip, USDA members declared.

Heads of USDA offices in Chicago recently received a pamphlet, "Join The Chicago USDA Club."

Better letters was the subject taken up by the Richmond, Virginia, USDA Club.

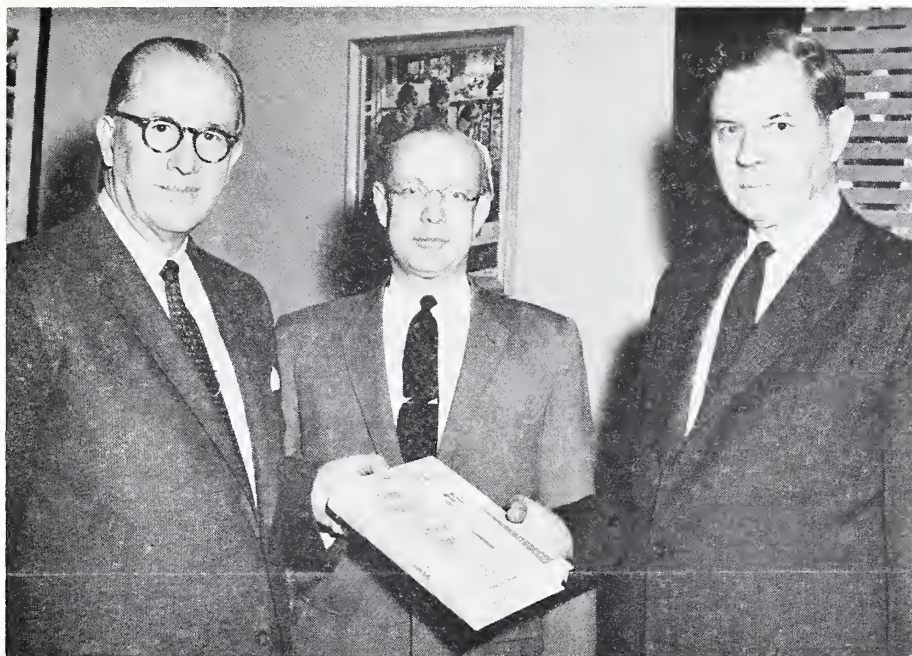
In Albuquerque, New Mexico, the USDA Club is planning an exhibit for the State Fair.

These are but a few suggestions of what is being done—and can be done—to have an active USDA Club—interesting meetings, enthusiastic leadership and loyal members.

If you want friends, be one.



Hard work pays off. CSS budget division's corporate group received a \$1,050 cash award for their outstanding work in preparing the Commodity Credit Corporation budget. After completing the budget, a request was made for a complete new submission. This small staff completed an unusually large volume of work within the tight deadlines set and maintained high standards of accuracy, completeness and clarity of the material. The finished product was recognized as a real "business type" budget. Pictured above: Front row left to right—Dorothy H. Herbert, Betty M. Brennan, Matilda A. Larkins, and Eva V. Clayton. Back row left to right—William Burrows, Evvena S. Wallace, Carlos V. Spence, William Feller, D. J. Scruggs, director of the budget division, Frank R. McGregor, CSS Deputy Administrator, Operations, and Lucille R. Frye. Mr. McGregor presented the award.



Richard E. McArdle, Chief of the Forest Service (right), presents a copy of *Timber Resources For America's Future* to Secretary Ezra Taft Benson (left). Edward C. Crafts, assistant chief of the Forest Service who supervised the five-year survey and study, looks on. "We don't expect a timber famine," said Dr. McArdle, "But we're not likely to have a timber surplus in the future either."

Spring cleanup

EMPLOYEES of the Department of Agriculture are urged to cooperate fully in *Spring Cleanup Week* when announced in their States and local communities. With FES taking the leadership, the Department is cooperating with the National Fire Protection Association in a campaign to prevent disastrous farm fires by "not giving fire a place to start."

Literature distributed in this campaign quotes "Sparkey"—the flying fire protection dog: "Why tempt fate in '58? Renovate—be up-to-date! Modernize fire prevention and protection on your farm and in your community."

Common causes of farm fires are given as:

Defective heating and cooking equipment; defective chimneys; sparks falling on combustible roofs, dry leaves, or grass; misuse of electricity or defective wiring, equipment, or appliances; careless use of matches and tobacco; tractors, autos or other gas engines, and dryers operated near combustible materials; flammable liquids or gases improperly stored or used; spontaneous ignition; uncontrolled burning of trash, grass, or woods; fats, grease, potholders, or clothing exposed to the heat of the kitchen range; cleaning fluids used indoors, or fires quickened with kerosene.

Prevent fires by avoiding these causes of fire. Dispose of trash and accumulated junk in house, barn, or yard.

New books

Added to the Department's Library:

Of Men and Marshes—by Paul Lester Errington—Book on wildlife.

The Soviet 1956 Statistical Handbook—by Maum Jasny.

Conservation—by David Cushman Coyle. An American story of conflict and accomplishment.

The World Of The Soil—by Sir Edward John Russell.

Automation In Business Communication—by Robert E. Moore.

Strangers In The Valley—by Ellen Bromfield Geld. A book on country life in Brazil.

The Soviet Far East—by Erich Thiel. A survey of physical and economic geography.

American Commodity Flow—by Edward L. Ullman. An interpretation of rail and water traffic.

New publications

Hog Houses—Miscellaneous Publication No. 744

Hauling Water To Sheep on Western Ranges—Leaflet No. 423

Tobacco Cutworms—How to control them—Leaflet No. 417

Shelterbelts for the Northern Great Plains—Farmers Bulletin No. 2109

Farm Safety Week—July 20-26. Theme: *When You Work For Safety—Safety Works For You.*

Timber resources

"IF AMERICANS are to have the timber they need 40 years hence, we must begin now to put our forest house in better order," said Richard E. McArdle, Chief of the Forest Service, in releasing the report *Timber Resources For America's Future*.

"The population, experts tell us, will increase 100 million by the year 2000, and that means we need to grow almost twice as much timber as we now do. This isn't impossible. The 489 million acres of commercial forest land we have in this country can grow the timber needed. We have a lot of know-how that hasn't been applied to a large percentage of the nation's woodlands.

"We must act now, however, if our children and their children are to enjoy the same timber abundance that we ourselves have known. Fifty-two million acres of commercial forest land need planting. We need to hold down losses from insects, diseases, fire and other destructive agents—losses estimated at 13 billion board feet in one year. We need to utilize the 3 billion cubic feet of wood left to rot in the forests, the 37 billion board feet of salvageable dead timber, and the 56 billion board feet of sound timber in cull trees.

"More of the lands need to be left in better condition for future growth following cutting. At present public and forest industry lands are left in fairly good condition. Half of the recently cut small holdings, however, were left in poor condition. Small woodlands under 5,000 acres are important to the future timber supply because in all they cover 55 percent of the commercial forest land of the country."

This 700-page report is the most complete appraisal ever made of the nation's timber situation and probable demands. Because it is highly technical and expensive it cannot be given widespread free distribution. A copy may be obtained from the Government Printing Office for \$7.00. The Forest Service however, will soon issue the summary chapter as a separate publication for limited free distribution. A short popular-type publication will be put out later.

—Dorothy Martin, FS

Plentiful foods

USDA's May list:

Featured—no products featured in May.

Other plentiful—Milk and dairy products and spring vegetables.



The Pittsylvania County ASC Office enjoys the spotlight of special recognition when selected as the outstanding county ASC office in the Northeast Area. Here from left to right are: Ellen Shelton, Virginia Payne, Iris Mason, Connie Gregory Johnson, Bob Johnson, Mildred Doss, Jeanette Dalton, Phyllis Bennett, Nancy Allen and John T. Davis, county office manager; J. F. Blair, county extension agent, ex-officio member; Claude S. Neal, regular member; J. L. Tramel, chairman; and Guy Yeatts, vice-chairman.

Special recognition

WHEN special ceremonies were held to honor the Pittsylvania County ASC office in Virginia, the event was covered by several newspapers, a number of radio stations and two television stations. The honor: The most outstanding ASC county office in Virginia—and in the 13 northeastern States.

Besides Certificates of Award, each of the 3 committeemen and the 10 office employees received cash awards of \$120. In being chosen over the 395 other counties in the Northeast Area, the Pittsylvania ASC group was rated on the basis of service to farmers, especially in keeping them informed on programs, getting work done promptly and efficiently, planning and organizing work, morale within the county office, and development of the confidence of farmers and tradespeople.

State awards were made by Delman R. Carr, Virginia State ASC Committee Chairman, and the Area awards were made by Harris W. Soule, Northeast Area Director, CSS.

Wheat referendum

June 20 has been set as the date for the Wheat Marketing Quota referendum. Law requires the proclamation of such quotas when the wheat supply is 20 percent above normal supply. The estimated supply for the 1958-59 marketing year is 57.1 percent above the normal supply. The 1959 national acreage allotment of 55 million acres is the minimum fixed by law. At least two-thirds of the producers voting in the referendum on June 20 must approve quotas for the 1959 crop if quotas are to remain in effect.

The follow through

An example of how the Department, today, is carrying out its original charge to "acquire and diffuse among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with agriculture" is the distribution of the leaflet PA-358—"Ways To Use The Conservation Reserve." So that this information would reach farmers before the April 15 "sign-up deadline," the preparation of copy, selection of pictures and printing were given a "full head of steam" and the throttle thrown wide open.

Copy was written, pictures selected, and the order went to the printer. By March 5, 1958—1,793,000 copies of the publication were on their way to State ASC Offices to be sent on down to County ASC Offices and then to the individual farmers. Additional copies went to farm paper editors, radio and television program directors, Extension Service, Land-Grant Colleges and Universities, FHA, SCS, and private organizations such as the Izaak Walton League. The total print order was for 2,000,000 copies.

Modern Marco Polo

Leslie Mellegard, manager of the Lyman County ASC Office in South Dakota, gets around—in his county, that is. He has served as chief clerk in the county AAA and PMA offices, community committeeman, county committeeman, on the SCS district board of supervisors, on the county FHA board, and as insurance adjuster for FCIC.

Olaf J. Jacobsen, administrative officer, South Dakota State ASC Committee, thinks this is some kind of a record and wonders if any other person has served in as many capacities in our various farm programs in any other county in the Nation.

By the way

KEEP America Beautiful!

Plea or slogan, the goal is the same. As employees of the Department of Agriculture and as citizens of the United States we have a double responsibility in helping to keep America beautiful.

Soon many of us will be taking to the highways leading to the mountains, the seashore, or for a visit to friends and relatives. Many of us will be eating snacks in our cars and throwing the paper—No. Not out the window to litter up our highways, but into "litterbags" carried in our cars.

This year we are going to set a good example to those who may be following us. We are going to help save a part of the tremendous cost of cleaning up after us. Then, when there is an opportunity to mention it, we are going to indirectly express ourselves as against "litterbugs." We are going to say that it is too bad that the efforts of so many to keep litter off our highways is spoiled by a few thoughtless, careless people.

When there is a good opportunity we are going to point out that this is a part of democracy. In a Nation where the people are sovereign, the rights of each person criss-cross the rights of others. The person who litters up the highway where I drive, takes from me the right to see a clean and beautiful countryside.

Later on in the season there will be the caution to "break your match" and see that your fires are dead out. Again this is important in our living together in a free country. Only as we respect the rights and privileges of each other do our spoken and written freedoms become real.

Movie of the Month

Plum Island—Animal Disease Laboratory is the film selected for showing in the Patio Projection room during May. This 23½ minute picture in sound and color tells the story of research being carried on at Plum Island by ARS to control and stamp out foot and mouth disease.

April 30, 1958

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MAY 29 1958

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BELTSVILLE BRANCH

USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR MAY 14, 1958

Just a minute

NINETY-SIX years of growing importance in the field of agriculture dramatically emphasizes that this Department is a good choice for those who decide upon a career in Government.

Agricultural production—in all its phases—has changed in this 96 years from a comparatively simple process to one involving the use of many discoveries in science and technology. As former Assistant Secretary Earl Butz has said, the so-called "country hick" has disappeared. Farming has changed from a way of life to a way of making a living.

The scope of work in the Department has broadened in much the same degree. And we, of course, are thinking about the work of the Office of General Counsel. The present General Counsel wasn't around 96 years ago. But the lawyer's job then, if they needed one, must have been mostly opinions dealing with research activity, a few simple contracts for personal services, and probably worrying about limitations written into appropriation acts.

It's different now. The office employs around 400 people. About half of these are in Washington and the other half in our 19 field offices. Approximately 50 percent of our present personnel are lawyers and the other half stenographers, clerks, messengers, etc.

The Department carries on programs under about 85 different major statutes, and in our office the young lawyer can find about any kind of legal work he wants.

Again, let me emphasize that our work has as much glamor as legal work anywhere. If the young lawyer wants variety in litigation, we might even assign him a case involving the right to possession of a giraffe.

—R. L. FARRINGTON,
General Counsel

The National 4-H Club Conference will be held in Washington, D. C., June 14-20.

A THOUGHT

AGRICULTURE—The newcomer to the administrative scene was unique in more than one respect. It was the first client-oriented department; it was firmly based on science; it had a strong sense of mission; and it represented a new set of relations between the Federal and State Governments. Beyond these outstanding characteristics the department, after it acquired Cabinet status in 1889, enjoyed superior leadership in the succession of able Secretaries and famous scientists who were in charge of its fortunes.

—Leonard D. White

Honor Awards ceremony

THE DEPARTMENT'S 12th annual *Honor Awards Ceremony* will be held at 10:30 a. m., Tuesday, May 27, at the Sylvan Theater on the Washington Monument Grounds. In the event of inclement weather, arrangements have been made to hold the *Awards Ceremony* in the Departmental Auditorium between 12th and 14th Streets on Constitution Avenue.

Honored at the ceremony will be Department employees selected to receive the *Distinguished Service*, *Superior Service* and *Length of Service* (over 40 years) awards.

Missourians cited

Recognition for outstanding performance went to four SCS staff members in Missouri recently.

For outstanding rating and citation for good work, \$135 cash awards went to Charles "Jack" Dunn, work unit conservationist, and John W. Summers, State office administrative assistant.

Keith Magee, work unit conservationist at Maryville, Nodaway County soil conservation district, was cited for high production record during 1957; and Bonnie Z. Elarton, area clerk at Bethany, was cited for production and efficiency in handling the clerical workload for SCS in that area.



Isaac Newton, 1st Commissioner of Agriculture—
1862-67.

May 15, 1862

ON THIS DATE Abraham Lincoln signed the bill which created the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Isaac Newton was appointed its first Commissioner. Mr. Newton had been serving under Commissioner of Patents David P. Holloway where he was in charge of the Agricultural Division.

Section 4 of the Agricultural Act which created the Department gave the following instructions for carrying on the work of this new government service:

"And be it further enacted, That the Commissioner of Agriculture shall appoint a chief clerk, with a salary of two thousand dollars, who in all cases during the necessary absence of the Commissioner, or when the said principal office shall become vacant, shall perform the duties of Commissioner, and he shall appoint such other employees as Congress may from time to time provide, with salaries corresponding to the salaries of similar officers in other Departments of the Government; and he shall, as Congress may from time to time provide, employ other persons, for such time as their services may be needed, including chemists, botanists, entomologists, and other persons skilled in the natural sciences pertaining to agriculture. . . ."

"And the said Commissioner and the chief clerk shall also, before entering upon their duties, severally give bonds to the Treasurer of the United States, the former in the sum of ten thousand dollars, and the latter in the sum of five thousand dollars. . . ."

That was 96 years ago. Today, dedicated Department employees are building on these foundations.

Poultry scientist honored

DR. HANS Lineweaver, acting chief of the poultry laboratory in the Department's Western Utilization Research and Development Division laboratory, Albany, Calif., won the Poultry and Egg National Board's Research Achievement Award for 1958. The Board announced the award and presented a scroll to Dr. Lineweaver at its Annual Meeting in Chicago.

This annual award recognizes outstanding success in scientific, educational or other specialized activity that advances the poultry and egg industries. The Board is an industrial organization that supports and promotes research and other endeavors aimed at increased use of poultry products.

Dr. Lineweaver won the award for his work as a leader in poultry research. In 1948 he organized a research program for the Department on the chemistry, bacteriology, and processing technology of poultry products. Previously such work had been scattered in distinct units. Under his guidance, problem areas were defined and working relations with industry established, and projects planned, staffed, and conducted. From 1952 to 1957 he served on the Poultry Science Technical Advisory Committee for the Poultry and Egg National Board, and in 1956 as chairman.

Researchers in the group he supervises have advanced basic knowledge of deterioration in dried eggs, and have contributed to improvement in processed products. They have helped the poultry freezing industry in its efforts to protect quality while adopting faster and more economical processing operations. They have also made important contributions to the bacteriology and other quality factors in precooked poultry products.

In earlier years Dr. Lineweaver served the Department as an enzyme chemist, in Washington, D. C., and in Albany, Calif. He holds a doctorate from Johns Hopkins University and is a native of West Virginia.

What to eat

Food for Fitness, a daily food guide, Leaflet No. 42, is exactly what the title says. This concentrated leaflet in attractive color tells what to eat to keep fit.

The daily food guide gives four main groups: Milk group—Meat group—Vegetable Fruit group—and Bread Cereal group.

Family farms are not going out, but small farms are.



Dr. Lineweaver, ARS.

U and US in USDA

William A. Luys of Carthage has succeeded O. A. Knight of Portageville as a member of the Missouri State ASC Committee.

Marshall H. Edwards, Bartow, Fla., is the new Chairman of the Federal Farm Credit Board; Earl H. Brockman, Caldwell, Idaho, Vice Chairman; and J. M. Selby, Silver Spring, Md., Secretary.

The Forest Service has designated an area in the White Mountains of Inyo County, Calif., "Ancient Bristlecone Pine Forest" because it is believed to contain the oldest living things on earth—the bristlecone pine trees.

Thomas H. Potter of Peabody has been appointed FHA Director for Kansas. Mr. Potter grew up on a farm near Peabody and he received his B. S. degree in agriculture at Kansas State College. For the past 2½ years he has been with the Kansas Extension Service.

Wilson M. Haverfield is the new administrator of the Central Arizona milk marketing order. He succeeded Max M. Morehouse, who retired.

Robert L. Alexander, Jarrettsville, Pa., recently received a *Certificate of Merit* and cash award for his suggestion for a device to prevent accidental closing of vents at the Wyndmoor lab.

Civil Service report

CARRYING its 75th Anniversary seal on the cover, the 1957 Annual Report of the United States Civil Service Commission is a review of recent achievements, which are summarized in Chapter 1 of the 206-page report.

After a brief statement of recent changes in leadership—Harris Ellsworth succeeding Philip Young as Chairman of the Commission, etc.—the report lists accomplishments.

Among them:

The competitive Civil Service extended to approximately 10,000 positions including many overseas.

The new Federal Service Entrance Examinations.

Study of scientists' and engineers' salaries aimed at increases in many categories.

Personnel management aid to departments and agencies stressed.

More development and training for Federal career employees.

Incentive awards program which resulted in over 320,000 employee suggestions of which 1 out of 4 was adopted; over 40,000 awards for superior performance.

New Department films

Land Of The Sky—FS—14 min.—color.

Farm and Home Festival—2½ min.—black and white.

Hog-O-Matic Science Report—3½ min.—black and white.

Mechanized Trail Equipment—FS—28 min.—color.

USDA Club News

"Hidden Menace," the ARS plant quarantine film was a feature on the program of the Seattle Area USDA Club's April luncheon meeting. The Club also featured Washington grown plentiful foods on the menu.

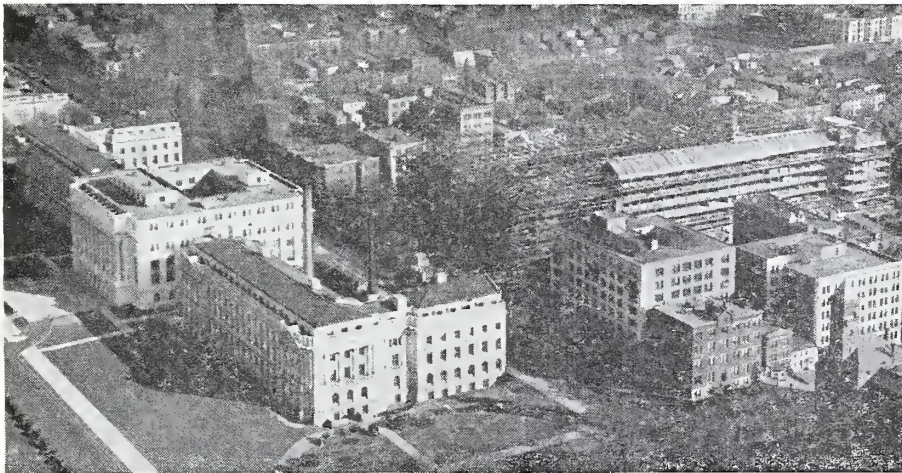
TVA Director Dean F. J. Welch was the speaker at the Knoxville USDA Club's luncheon meeting held April 23. His subject: "TVA's Agricultural Program."

The East Bay USDA Club members of the Albany, Berkeley, Oakland area of California have voted to separate into the Berkeley-Oakland USDA Club and the East Bay USDA Club.

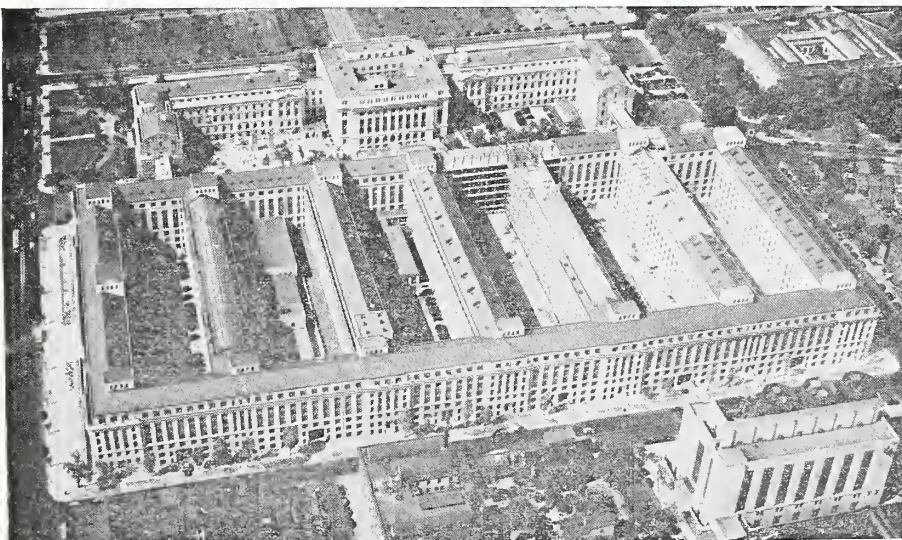
(Editor's note: We would appreciate receiving brief items about your USDA Club. Mail to—Editor USDA, Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.)



The old brick Administration Building erected in 1868. Cost about \$140,420. Torn down in 1930.



Construction begins on the South Building.



South Building nearly completed. This picture was taken in 1936. Note size of trees on the Mall. Symbolic of the Department's growth are these pictures of U. S. D. A. building.

REA birthday

A FEW DAYS before REA celebrated its 23rd birthday on May 11, Administrator David A. Hamil signed loans that will bring electricity to the 5 millionth consumer served by rural electric systems financed by the agency.

For this consumer—a rural family living in any one of a dozen States—coming of electricity may not seem particularly momentous. But oldtimers fairly glow when they recall the advent of REA in 1935 and the first time they were able to light a room with switch instead of a match. Then only 11 percent of U. S. farms had central station electric service; today 95 percent are electrified and facilities financed by REA serve more than half of them.

Other measures of growth on REA's 23rd anniversary are: \$3.6 billion in loans made to 1,080 local electric enterprises for almost 1½ million miles of line in rural areas of 46 States, Alaska, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands; the \$950 million paid to the Government in interest and loan repayment; addition of 100,000 or more consumers each year to the nearly 4.5 million now receiving electric service; the \$500 million-plus received annually by borrowers from power sales.

REA's telephone program, now in its ninth year, is also thriving. The agency has approved loans of \$426 million to 576 telephone companies and cooperatives. These will provide new and improved telephone service to more than 929,000 rural families in 45 States and Alaska.

But statistics don't tell the full story. It is also told in the growing reliance on electricity on the farm—farmers use it in more than 400 ways—as well as in the rural home and in the stimulus that modern electric and telephone facilities have given to the rural economy.

Sharing in the accomplishments of 23 years service are 15 employees who joined REA in 1935. In the order of their appointment: Ernest Stefan, T. Coleman Farrell, Clarence E. White, Agnes Harnett, Reba P. Eberts, E. Alan Poole, Nellie Mellett, Robert A. Peiter, Ethel S. Tucker, F. Allen Vardy, William H. Callaway, Robert T. Beall, Emily Wetjen McMillan, Louisan Mamer, Howard V. Killion, and Carl Day.

The Conservation Reserve helps farmers store cropland instead of surplus crops.

—MARVIN L. MCLAIN,
Assistant Secretary of Agriculture

Armed Forces Day

SATURDAY, May 17, will be "Open House" at Armed Forces installations throughout the Nation. Department employees are urged to accept the invitation to visit Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps and Coast Guard posts, camps and other installations "to see how your future is being protected."

Secretary Benson, in support of Armed Forces Day, has issued the following statement:

"It is always a privilege to honor the men and women of the Armed Forces of the United States, and I appreciate having the opportunity to do so again this year.

"Our Nation does not indulge in saber rattling or threats of violence. We seek peace. But in this critical era, it is comforting to know that we have the strength not only to successfully defend ourselves but to deter aggression as well. It is fitting that we should pay honor to the defenders of our homes, our American ideals, our spiritual, social, and economic heritage.

"Remembering that the power for peace is spiritual as well as military, let us so live, as individuals and as a Nation, as to merit the blessing of the Almighty.

"Again this year, it is a pleasure to urge my fellow workers in the Department of Agriculture and my fellow citizens everywhere to observe May 17 as Armed Forces Day in special tribute to the members of our Armed Forces."

The Flying Dutchman

The county agricultural agent of the cooperative Extension Service gets around. His travels may not be of the globe-circling kind but as an indication of how much it may add up to is the record of Floyd S. "Dutch" Bucher of Lancaster County, Pa.

According to his record, Dutch covered 1,400,000 miles by motorcycle during the 36 years he was county agent in Lancaster County. He wore out 40 machines in doing it. He believed in getting acquainted with the farmers of this prosperous Pennsylvania Dutch area. So, he went out to see them. Then he went back in response to their calls.

From the time he started in 1913, until just the last few years of his service, he rode a motorcycle. For this he was dubbed "The Flying Dutchman," a tag he enjoyed and appreciated.

Soil Stewardship Week—sponsored by the National Association of Soil Conservation Districts and various national church organizations—is May 11–18.



JUNE is Dairy Month! During June the Department is cooperating with the dairy industry to encourage greater consumption of milk, ice cream, cheese, butter and other dairy products. Here a housewife is looking over the Department's selected list of publications on the use of dairy products. The convenient order blank is for her use in ordering the bulletins she wants.

Just a suggestion

Nelson Rogers, a research forester at the FS Central States Station, Salem, Mo., has made a suggestion that soon may find itself in the *FS Health and Safety Code*.

Here it is:

"One of the hazards of auto travel is driver fatigue. At Central States Station we have a long standing policy of sharing driving responsibilities on long trips by changing drivers every 50 to 75 miles or at one hour intervals—where two or more qualified and able drivers are in the car. Apparently this is not the policy in other sections of the country. We recommend it.

"In order to make this more than a rule of thumb or a guide, it is recommended that the following be added in the Forest Service Safety Code:

"To avoid driver fatigue, change drivers every 50–75 miles or at 1 hour intervals when two or more qualified and able drivers are in the car."

Wildlife conservation

"More Wildlife Through Soil and Water Conservation" is the title of an attractive SCS bulletin—Agriculture Information Bulletin No. 175. Well illustrated, the 15-page bulletin shows how soil and water conservation practices being carried out by farmers and ranchers are helping to keep up the population of rabbits, grouse, quail, pheasant, dove, deer, antelope, wild turkey and others.

The bulletin states that "Most of our wildlife crop is grown and harvested on land used mainly for cultivated crops, livestock, or wood products. This means that farmers and ranchers are the key to abundant wildlife.

By the way

HOW WELL we do our work is often determined by how well we like our work. In turn, our happiness is determined to a great extent by how well we like our work. As John Burroughs once put it, "When you plant a tree with love it always lives; you do it with such care and thoroughness."

"Life is 10 percent what we make it and 90 percent how we take it," says Carl Holmes in a recent issue of *Sunshine Magazine*.

As a measure of emotional maturity, Dr. Edward A. Strecker, famed psychiatrist, gives this list of essential personality traits:

The ability to stick to a job, to work on it, and to struggle through until it is finished, or until one has given all one has in the endeavor.

The quality or capacity of giving more than is asked or required in a given situation. Such is reliability.

Persistence to carry out a goal in the face of difficulties.

The endurance of difficulties, unpleasantness, discomfort, frustration, hardship.

Determination, a will to achieve and succeed, a will to live.

The ability to size things up, make one's own decision.

The capacity to cooperate; to work with others, to work in an organization and under authority.

Flexibility, a person who can defer to time, other persons.

"Rural life is changing. Instead of a single, homogeneous structure almost completely employed in agriculture, it has become a complex heterogeneous structure with great diversity of occupation. In this setting we must not lose sight of inherent values in the country community."

—Secretary Benson in a statement Rural Life Sunday and Soil Stewardship Week.

—Vermont Farm & Home Science

May 14, 1958

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR MAY 28, 1958

 JUN 1 1958
 U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
 BELTSVILLE BRANCH

Just a minute

DEDICATED, imaginative workers in the Department are continuing through science, technology, and administration to contribute significantly to the improvement of American agriculture. Such are the employees listed in this Honor Awards Ceremony booklet to receive *Distinguished Service*, *Superior Service*, and *Length of Service* Awards.

These devoted men and women have given of their best in time, training, and understanding to make this Nation—and the world—a better place in which to live. Through their work and that of their fellow employees, the Department is better able to meet the challenge of our day . . . and of the future.

Their services to the agricultural producers and the food industry of this country have contributed to the improved well-being of all our people. Our abundance of food and fiber—for ourselves and our neighbors abroad—our more comfortable and efficient farm homes, and the higher nutritional levels we and our children enjoy, bear witness to their accomplishments.

—EZRA TAFT BENSON.

Jump Memorial Award

Dr. Robert S. Sharman, Director, American Section, Mexican-United States Commission for prevention of foot-and-mouth disease, Department of Agriculture, received the 1958 *William A. Jump Memorial Award*.

His citation was for outstanding leadership, significant contributions to international good will, and exceptional administrative accomplishments in organizing and directing large groups of men under the very difficult conditions encountered in the containment and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease in Mexico—a serious economic threat to the United States livestock industry.



This medal with the accompanying pin in gold signifies the recipient has received *The Distinguished Service Award* of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. In silver it signifies *The Superior Service Award*. They stand for the recognition and appreciation of the Department for outstanding and exceptional service.

Superior Service Awards

FOR THEIR dedicated and devoted service in the Department, the following employees received the *Superior Service Award* at ceremonies held in Washington, D. C., May 27:

DR. GEORGIAN ADAMS, ARS; Washington, D. C.: For developing basic data on composition of American food

(Continued on Page 2)

Distinguished Service Awards

SINGLED out for special recognition in ceremonies held in Washington, D. C., May 27, were the following who received the *Distinguished Service Award*:

DR. CHARLES DRECHSLER, ARS; Beltsville, Md.: For outstanding leadership in pioneering research on fungi of special significance to the fields of plant pathology, soil microbiology, and antibiotics.

GWYNN GARNETT, FAS; Washington, D. C.: For unusual foresight, dynamic leadership, and outstanding accomplishment in expanding foreign markets for United States farm products.

DR. SHERMAN E. JOHNSON, ARS; Washington, D. C.: For national and world leadership in research on economics of agricultural production and the application of sound economic principles to broad agricultural problems of vital concern to farmers and the Nation.

PAUL VERNON KEPNER, FES; Washington, D. C.: For foresight, influential leadership, and adeptness in piloting the effective organizational pattern of Federal-State extension programs permitting flexible adaptation of Department and extension aims to changing educational needs of rural people.

DR. NICHOLAS T. MIROV, FS; Berkeley, Calif.: For outstanding initiative, creative scientific contributions, distinguished authorship, and worldwide recognition in conceiving and conducting fundamental research into the physiology of forest trees and the chemistry of pine turpentine.

ROBERT T. O'CONNOR, ARS; New Orleans, La.: For pioneering research in the development and application of spectroscopic methods for the determination of the composition and chemical structure of agricultural products essential to utilization research.

R. LYLE WEBSTER, INF; Washington, D. C.: For outstanding leadership in reorganizing and strengthening the information work of the Department and achieving singular progress in more effective teamwork of information workers in the Department and land-grant college system.

DONALD A. WILLIAMS, SCS; Washington, D. C.: For dynamic leadership and vision in broadening and making more effective a national program of soil and water conservation to protect and improve these basic resources for all the people.

(Continued on Page 3)

Superior Service Awards

(Continued from Page 1)

standards and for extraordinary leadership in promoting effective cooperative research in home economics and human nutrition.

THEODORE H. ANDERSON, CSS; Kansas City, Mo.: In cooperation with C. Gordon Link, for effective negotiation and development of cooperative warehouse examination agreements with State governments of Kansas, Nebraska, and Wyoming, resulting in improved public service, reduction of total Government effort, and substantial savings.

J. P. BAKER, EXT; Lafayette, Ga.: For planning and executing programs for developing community leaders, protecting resources, and raising living standards among rural and urban people of Walker County.

ROLAND F. BALLOU, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For effectively guiding and directing the activities of eight Commodity Offices, and for exceptional administrative perception and judgment in resolving problems of agricultural action programs at the county, State, and Federal level.

MARION B. BAREFIELD, FHA; Montgomery, Ala.: For exceptional competence and unusual knowledge of policies and procedures, which resulted in major contributions to effective functioning of the operating loan program in Alabama.

RICHARD T. BARTLETT, FHA; New Madrid, Mo.: For assisting borrower families in accomplishing the objectives of FHA and the development of an effective public relations and employee training program.

JOSEPH A. BEAULIEU, ARS; Gloversville, N. Y.: For unusual initiative and leadership in directing a plant pest control operation requiring strict adherence to safety and accuracy, and for his ability to effectively and rapidly train inexperienced workers.

VIRGIL S. BECK, SCS; Denver, Colo.: For developing for the public, skillful, and effective informational materials dealing with the soil- and water-conservation problems and programs of the Great Plains Region.

HERBERT ANDREW BERG, EXT; East Lansing, Mich.: For leadership in initiating and developing pioneering programs in farm accounting and land use planning in Michigan and broadening the scope of its cooperative extension service.

DR. WILLIAM G. BICKFORD, ARS; New Orleans, La.: For pioneering research which established the chemical

structure of the major components of tung oil and contributed materially to clearer understanding of basic organic chemical reactions.

FRANK P. BIGGS, CSS; New Orleans, La.: For significant contributions to the cotton industry through his fine relationship with the cotton trade, and efficiency and effectiveness in administering the national cotton programs.

FRANK E. BIVENS, SCS; Union, W. Va.: For unusual competence in planning, organizing, and effectuating means of assuring sustained production of high quality soil and water conservation practices on the land.

EVAND D. BOLTON, SCS; Nacogdoches, Tex.: For exceptional leadership in supervising and administering Soil Conservation Service programs in an area of the Forested Coastal Plains of Texas which have become widely known for progressiveness and adaptability.

ELOISE BORDEAUX, FHA; Burgaw, N. C.: For handling an unusually large volume of work and maintaining an exemplary record of services to the Farmers Home Administration and farm families in Pender County, N. C.

EMERSON M. BROOKS, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For developing operational procedures for the improvement of agricultural estimating methods and for conducting of training programs for foreign nationals.

NEIL BROOKS, OGC; Washington, D. C.: For successfully handling important litigation in Federal and State appellate courts, involving Department programs, and having intricate legal issues and far-reaching economic and regulatory effect.

DR. JOHN F. CARSON, JR., ARS; Albany, Calif.: For unusually effective research in the field of the organic chemistry of agricultural products and byproducts.

WILLIAM B. CARTWRIGHT, ARS; Lafayette, Ind.: For meritorious service to the small-grain industry through leadership and research which has resulted in development of practical control of the hessian fly by the use of resistant varieties of wheat.

CLARENCE E. CARY, FS; Milwaukee, Wis.: For establishing an exemplary record in reducing the number of disabling injuries occurring in the 92 organizational units of the North Central Region.

ROGER R. CHAMARD, FS; Corvallis, Oreg.: For meritorious execution of duties and the application of improved work methods which reduced the cost of design and construction of roads in the Siuslaw National Forest.

CECIL W. CHAPMAN, SCS; Athens, Ga.: For meritorious leadership and effective public administration in directing the program of the Soil Conservation Service in Georgia.

HENRY L. CLARK, SCS; Crowley, La.: For exceptional performance in classifying soils and developing land capability guides to sound soil and water management in the complex Coastal Marsh Land Resource Area.

INDIA J. CLAYTON, P & O; Washington, D. C.: For exceptional leadership, inspiration, and guidance in supervising the work of the Copy Preparation Unit, Service Operations Division.

ALLAN R. COCHRAN, FS; Upper Darby, Pa.: For inspiring leadership and meritorious execution of a program for training over 300 men of the Northeastern Region in the scientific principles of forest fire behavior and techniques of suppression.

JAMES COKER, CEA; Washington, D. C.: For notable success in working with officials and members of commodity exchanges for strong and equitable exchange rules and regulations; and for contributing to the maintenance of fair and honest practices in commodity brokerage transactions.

REGINALD E. COLE, REA; Washington, D. C.: For resolving complex power supply problems, and in developing and directing programs for improved cooperative management to insure adequate security of Government loans.

RAYMOND M. CONNARO, FS; Washington, D. C.: For exceptional leadership and initiative in applying automatic data-processing and other management improvements to Forest Service activities.

ELBERT E. CONKLIN, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For foresight and skill in administering the fresh fruit and vegetable standardization and inspection program, and for establishing and maintaining sound, amicable working relations with cooperating State agencies.

ELMO V. COOK, EXT; Austin, Tex.: For improving farm and livestock practices and effectively training hundreds of rural youth in five Texas counties, which has increased incomes and improved community living.

CLIFFORD B. CORDY, EXT; Medford, Oreg.: For helping Jackson County, Oregon farmers develop a multimillion-dollar fruit industry, giving guidance in community betterment, and building understanding between farm and city.

CHARLES M. COX, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For invaluable counsel in develop-

Distinguished Unit Awards

(Continued from Page 1)

DIVISION OF PULP AND PAPER, FOREST PRODUCTS LABORATORY, FS; Madison, Wis.: For execution of research and the development of processes resulting in greatly expanded and more efficient use of hardwoods for pulp and paper.

TIME-TEMPERATURE TOLERANCE UNIT, ARS; Albany and Pasadena, Calif.: For authoritative and comprehensive research on the time-temperature tolerance of frozen foods, providing scientific information essential to continued sound growth of the frozen-food industry.

Superior Service

(Continued from Page 2)

ing and operating farm programs and policies, and for leadership in simplifying administrative and program operations leading to more efficient administration of ASC State and county office programs.

JOHN H. DEAN, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For invaluable counsel, assistance, and leadership in program execution and legislative matters; and for understanding insight into problems and needs of the Department, of farmers, and of trade groups.

JUDITH E. DOWNEY, FAS; Washington, D. C.: For sustained service to the Nation's agriculture in developing authoritative information on world bread and feed grain production, and for ability to present timely and accurate reports.

DR. ELWIN R. DUNCAN, EXT; Ames, Iowa: For initiating and developing a forward-looking, coordinated program in soil management and crop production in Iowa by interpreting and disseminating research results for farmers through extension groups.

FINLEY J. DUNCAN, FHA; Marianna, Fla.: For effective leadership which resulted in greatly improved farming, better living, and more security for farm families in Jackson County, Fla.

GRACE DWYER, EXT; Warrensburg, Mo.: For assisting farm families to plan for more efficient use of resources through home economics extension clubs, and for her success in training new extension workers.

RICHARD H. ELSKEN, ARS; Albany, Calif.: In cooperation with Thomas M. Shaw, pioneered in the application of newly discovered techniques in nuclear magnetism to the measurement of moisture content of agricultural products that is rapid, accurate, and unique.

NORINE J. FAUBLE, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For exceptional industry, loyalty, cooperativeness, knowledge of programs, and sustained outstanding level of work performance which have contributed to the achievement of price support program objectives.

MAX B. FERNER, AMS; Seattle, Wash.: For unusual proficiency and resourcefulness in adapting mailing room procedures to meet an expanded program of schedules and releases and for competence in maintenance of mailing room equipment.

GORDON S. FISHER, ARS; Olustee, Fla.: In cooperation with L. A. Goldblatt, discovered novel catalysts and developed a widely adopted commercial process for the manufacture of synthetic rubber and plastics based on this discovery.

DR. HAROLD H. FLOR, ARS; Fargo, N. Dak.: For plant disease research that has led to the development of the important concept that genes for virulence in flax rust contest directly with corresponding defensive genes in the flax plant.

IRENE FLYNN, FHA; Clinton, Okla.: For effectiveness as a county office clerk in improving the service to borrowers and obtaining better public understanding of the Farmers Home Administration.

DR. CARL FRISCHKNECHT, EXT; Logan, Utah: For advancing Utah's turkey and poultry industry, promoting rural health, "fathering" Utah's state library, expanding rural culture, fostering more effective extension work through professional improvement, increased budgets, and operational facilities.

DR. GEORG FROSTENSON, FAS; Stockholm, Sweden: For resourceful economic interpreting and accurate reporting on Sweden's agriculture and trade and effective promotion of American agricultural trade relations in Sweden.

J. RUSSELL GARL, ARS; Lincoln, Nebr.: For exceptional capacity to handle proficiently and in an exemplary manner the great masses of detailed field and laboratory work essential to the conduct of a comprehensive alfalfa breeding program.

ARNOLD A. GARTHOFF, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For diplomatic skill in representing the United States at International Wheat Conferences and for effective leadership in administering International Wheat Agreement and non-Agreement wheat and wheat flour export programs.

DOMINICK GASPARI, ARS; Wyndmoor, Pa.: For competency in determining, designing, installing, and maintain-

ing electrical service for scientists, and for skill in applying broad engineering knowledge to solve complicated physical plant problems.

RUDOLPH I. GERI, FS; North Bend, Wash.: For meritorious service as Snow Ranger at the Snoqualmie Pass ski area in the Snoqualmie National Forest.

DR. L. A. GOLDBLATT, ARS; New Orleans, La.: In cooperation with Gordon E. Fisher, discovered novel catalysts and developed a widely adopted commercial process for the manufacture of synthetic rubber and plastics based on this discovery.

ROBERT HALL, EXT; Manchester, Iowa: For motivating farm families to recognize problems and to effectively develop educational programs which have increased family income, improved health, improved quality of product, and developed leadership.

DELBERT J. HARRILL, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For promoting integrity in Government through his vision, initiative, and leadership in developing and executing the first internal audit program established within the Department which has achieved highly beneficial results.

RAY N. HARRIS, FHA; Shelbyville, Tenn.: For providing effective farm management guidance and financial assistance which enabled Bedford County farm families to convert from a "cash crop" to a profitable diversified crop and livestock system of farming.

PHOEBE O'N. HARRISON, SCS; Washington, D. C.: For developing and maintaining foreign contacts which have materially aided the progress of the world soil and water conservation movement, and have created a great deal of worldwide good will.

A. ALBERT HEIMBERG, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For distinctive leadership, industry, and performance in promoting and administering the CSS incentive awards program which has been recognized as outstanding in the Department.

MASON A. HEIN, ARS; Beltsville, Md.: For leadership in developing, directing, and conducting research on improving and managing pasture grasses and pasture and range lands for which he is recognized as a world authority.

ALDA HENNING, EXT; Lexington, Ky.: For developing outstanding lay leaders who have contributed to the improvement of rural living in Kentucky and for maintaining confidence and morale of extension workers while acting as State home demonstration leader.

MARVIN E. HENNING, AMS; Chicago, Ill.: For exceptional proficiency in

collecting livestock market information, preparing reports, and maintaining trade relationships, contributing greatly to the orderly marketing of livestock in Chicago and throughout the Nation.

DR. RAYMOND W. HOECKER, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For leadership and effectiveness in research to develop efficient wholesaling and retailing operations in food distribution and for achieving a high level of industry acceptance of results.

SAMUEL W. HOITT, EXT; Durham, N. H.: For meritorious success in helping to develop, initiate, and guide the 10 New Hampshire County Extension Service Advisory Councils, thereby obtaining a harmonious change of policy toward a more effective administration.

KENNETH H. HOOVER, ASC; Madison, Wis.: For leadership and service to farmers; for achieving full cooperation of agricultural agencies and farm organizations in the State; and for effective, efficient, and economical administration of the ASC State and county offices.

JAMES A. HUTCHINS, JR., AMS; Washington, D. C.: For contributing to the success of the Department's direct distribution operations under which billions of pounds of surplus foods were used to improve diets of children and needy people here and abroad.

RUTH R. JOHNSTON, AMS; Topeka, Kans.: For exceptional competence in coordinating the clerical functions of the State statistician's office, maintaining excellent office morale while processing a heavy volume output in orderly compliance with rigid reporting deadlines.

ROY J. JORDRE, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For effective service in the development and coordination of CSS programs, and for leadership in the administration of CSS programs which has benefited the well-being of farm families in United States Territories.

LORRAINE C. KELLER, PERS; Washington, D. C.: For exceptional contributions in the development and administration of the Department's incentive awards program, and especially in the planning and carrying out of the Honor Awards Ceremonies.

MARDEN D. KIMBALL, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For effective planning and acquisition of field space tailored to the needs of agency program and administrative operations resulting in increased productivity, morale, and substantial savings in manpower and operating costs.

MAYNARD S. KNAPP, REA; Washington, D. C.: For continued outstanding performance in handling REA's respon-

sibilities for the technical phases of central office equipment in the rural telephone program.

ARCHIBALD C. KNAUSS, FS; Portland, Oreg.: For research in the seasoning and gluing of wood, thereby enabling substantially better utilization of this important natural resource.

C. GORDON LINK, CSS; Kansas City, Mo.: In cooperation with Theodore H. Anderson, for effective negotiation and development of cooperative warehouse examination agreements with State governments of Kansas, Nebraska, and Wyoming, resulting in improved public service, reduction of total Government effort, and substantial savings.

GEORGE E. LORD, EXT; Orono, Maine: For formulating, executing, and administering extension programs benefiting people of Maine, and notable contributions to national and foreign extension work.

MARJORIE ELLENWOOD LUCE, EXT; Burlington, Vt.: For assisting Vermont rural people in having a better understanding of public policy and rural health matters, and for her success in formulating and guiding home demonstration work.

ELTON LUX, EXT; Lincoln, Nebr.: For his imagination, leadership, and dynamic spirit for evaluation which have contributed greatly toward successful improvement of extension methods, programs, administrative procedures, and competency of staff members.

THELMA M. MAHR, AMS; Lincoln, Nebr.: For skill in directing clerical operations in the State statistician's office by maintaining high production standards for an intensive schedule of fixed reporting requirements, improving data processing procedures thus contributing to better public service.

JOHN J. McCRACKEN, FAS; Washington, D. C.: For his initiative, energy, and success in managing agricultural exhibits in international trade fairs overseas, and for his ability to effectively coordinate participation by private industry and Government representatives.

DR. ROBERT S. McKINNEY, ARS; Bogalusa, La.: For contributions to the development of tung as a permanent crop of major importance through significant research developments in the processing and technology of tung fruit and its products.

FORD MERCER, EXT; Stillwater, Okla.: For pioneering the edvelopment of new programs for 4-H Club members and adults, serving to increase the effectiveness of extension work in Oklahoma.

ELLA SUE MINOR, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For developing improved regression procedures and other analytical processes for adequate interpretation and use of sample data in estimating cotton acreage and production.

E. W. NEASHAM, EXT; Baton Rouge, La.: For organizing, expanding, and improving the dairy industry of Louisiana through untiring efforts to eradicate ticks, and for leadership in establishing a Federal milk order program in New Orleans.

FLOYD NIMMO, SCS; Sioux City, Iowa: For exercising unusual skill in maintaining good relationships among contractors and farmers, and for outstanding production in his work of inspecting improvements installed by contract in a Flood Prevention program.

HERMAN F. OLSON, FS; Milwaukee, Wis.: For performance of outstanding work in the field of game management and in the promotion of cooperative programs with seven State fish and game organizations in the North Central Region.

BENNETT J. OMMODT, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For developing and administering the Department's Federal-State dairy products inspection and grading service and quality improvement programs substantially benefiting the Department, producers, distributors, and consumers of dairy products.

CLARENCE R. OVIATT, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For meritorious and constructive contributions to the development and effective administration of sugar programs, especially in the field of grower-processor relations.

DR. AUSTIN L. PATRICK, SCS; Washington, D. C.: For contributions as scientist, teacher, and administrator in planning and administering soil and water conservation activities which have been invaluable to agriculture.

WILLIAM DOUGLAS PINE, EXT; Eureka, Calif.: For leadership in effectively teaching the practical application of the sciences to economic, social, and agricultural problems, responsible for enhancing the economic welfare of two California counties.

CHESTER W. POLSON, CSS; Dallas, Tex.: For encouraging a concept of improving quality of wheat to foreign countries and establishing monetary benefits in foreign markets of protein premiums, resulting in increased monetary values and outlets for good quality United States-grown wheat.

DR. LEROY POWERS, ARS; Fort Collins, Colo.: For fundamental studies on inheritance of quantitative characters

in plants and the application of principles of population genetics in developing more effective methods of plant improvement.

WILLIAM T. POWERS, ASC; Richmond, Va.: For leadership and service to farmers; for achieving full cooperation of agricultural agencies and farm organizations in the State; and for effective, efficient, and economical administration of the ASC State and county offices.

CLAUDE L. PRICE, SCS; Monticello, Ark.: For leadership in actuating and achieving a successful woodland conservation program that will improve the economic welfare of the landowners in 10 Soil Conservation districts of Arkansas.

CORTES GILBERT RANDELL, FCS; Washington, D. C.: For major contributions in organizing and developing livestock marketing and processing cooperatives, and for posing solutions to numerous problems that have resulted in outstanding benefits to livestock producers and their cooperatives.

DR. W. G. REED, ARS; Washington, D. C.: For promulgating, implementing, and administering the Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act of 1947 and coordinating the requirements of that statute with the pesticide chemicals amendment to the Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

F. MARION RHODES, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For leadership in formulating and administering complex price support, production adjustment and surplus disposal programs for cotton; and for effectively representing the United States in relationships with foreign cotton importing and exporting countries.

DEXTER V. RIVENBURGH, FAS; Washington, D. C.: For exceptional success in representing United States interests in world rice trade, and displaying unusual capacity as a negotiator and leader in foreign market development.

JAMES L. ROBINSON, FES; Washington, D. C.: For major contributions to the development of educational work that has enabled the farmers of the United States to make constructive uses of credit and cooperatives.

WALTER AUGUSTAS ROWLANDS, EXT; Madison, Wis.: For establishing the first rural zoning ordinance in the Nation, and for leadership in developing and maintaining a constant awareness for sound planning of land clearing and settlement.

D. ELIZABETH RYE, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For performing administrative, secretarial, and clerical duties relating to injury compensation and

incentive awards in an outstanding manner which has contributed to a more effective personnel program.

DR. G. LEONARD RYGG, AMS; Pomona, Calif.: For meritorious research on the composition, physiology, and storage requirements for American-grown dates which has resulted in vastly improved handling and marketing practices.

HARRY E. SCHIMKE, FS; San Andreas, Calif.: For exemplary foremanship on the Stanislaus National Forest, particularly for his proficiency in directing work, training personnel, and developing a high degree of cooperative effort.

AUBRY FRANCES SCOTT, EXT; Knoxville, Tenn.: For leadership responsible for developing competent volunteer leaders, doubling the enrollment in 4-H and home demonstration clubs, and instilling high ideals of character and citizenship among these groups.

DR. ERNEST R. SEARS, ARS; Columbia, Mo.: For contributions to agriculture and plant science through creative cytogenetics, and synthesis of new and useful germ plasm, especially transference of leaf rust resistance from *Aegilops umbellulata* to wheat.

ELDON E. SHAW, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For maintaining excellent liaison relationships, and efficient performance of varied and difficult assignments pertaining to the Fruit and Vegetable Division's responsibilities, particularly in the defense and incentive awards activities.

F. BERLIN SHOEMAKER, REA; Washington, D. C.: For unusual initiative and skill in devising procedures for conducting rates and valuation studies, and for sustained outstanding performance as head of a staff section in the REA telephone loan program.

ROBERT W. SHOFFNER, EXT; Raleigh, N. C.: For perceiving and developing successful agricultural programs and extension teaching methods suited to large numbers of farm people that have raised living standards and created better understanding between rural and urban citizens.

EDWARD M. SHULMAN, OGC; Washington, D. C.: For legal services of highest order, exemplified by exercise of rare judgment and acumen, in effectuating far-reaching and important programs for the stabilization of the farm economy performed with complete dedication to public interest.

JACK SIMPSON, ARS; New Orleans, La.: In cooperation with James R. Corley, for textile research resulting in im-

proved product quality and increased processing efficiency through better fiber orientation during the processing of cotton fibers into yarns.

DAVIS D. SLAPPEY, FHA; Atlanta, Ga.: For superior leadership and effectiveness in administering the operating loan program in Georgia which resulted in extraordinary success of borrower families.

ALTON L. SMITH, AMS; Memphis, Tenn.: For his initiative in developing improved procedures and more effective reporting systems that enabled the Cotton Division to class a record of 21 million cotton samples with a record level of accuracy and consistency.

BENJAMIN R. STAUBER, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For excellence in directing the agricultural price estimating program, and aiding in its effectual application to broad policies and problems relating to the agricultural economy.

LUCILLE KELLY STENNIS, EXT; Starkville, Miss.: For training leaders and developing methods that effectively met the changing needs of both farm and nonfarm homemakers and 4-H Club girls, resulting in improved living for thousands of families.

JAMES L. TALBERT, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For exceptional initiative and leadership in planning, developing, and administering records and forms management programs incorporating advanced policies, methods, and techniques resulting in superior accomplishments in paperwork management.

LYDIA TARRANT, EXT; University Park, Pa.: For developing the first leadership training program for homemakers groups in Pennsylvania, and for maintaining an intense interest among them for public affairs, consumer education, and farm and home planning.

ESTHER ADELIA TASKERUD, EXT; Corvallis, Oreg.: For leadership that has inspired unusual teamwork, cooperation, and enthusiasm among extension groups, for establishing a program designed to develop junior community leaders, and for instilling in people the desire to increase their knowledge.

MARY E. TAYLOR, FHA; Dallas, Tex.: For significant contributions toward improving inservice training, program planning, developing and coordinating State procedures, and improving informational activities.

DANIEL W. TEARE, REA; Washington, D. C.: For devising and improving methods and techniques of applying electric power to the production, preparation, and preservation of farm crops.

VIRGINIA W. THATCHER, OAM; Washington, D. C.: For exemplary competence and meritorious performance of duties in records management and the conduct of training courses in correspondence.

HELEN E. TODD, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For initiative and resourcefulness in obtaining and providing the most timely information on all phases of budget programs to officials of CSS and the Department.

THOMAS E. TODD, FHA; Winchester, Tenn.: For effective leadership in directing and training county office employees, outstanding competence in reviewing and analyzing county office operations, and for sound judgment in appraising farms for real estate loans.

WINGATE E. UNDERHILL, CSS; Washington, D. C.: For exceptional analysis of major problems, program review, liaison representation with congressional committees, and advice and guidance; and for competence, industry, and integrity in day-to-day operations, contributing to effective program administration.

DR. CORNELIUS H. M. van BAVEL, ARS; Raleigh, N. C.: For successful refinement and application of techniques for estimating probabilities of water deficiencies and excesses over broad areas, and for measuring soil moisture and density in situ.

CECIL H. VAN ETEN, ARS; Peoria, Ill.: For resourcefulness in developing methods of microanalysis and outstanding accuracy in interpretation of results, contributing to research on antibiotics, dextran, starch derivatives, paints, plastics, and other products from agricultural commodities.

RALPH W. WAYNE, EXT; St. Paul, Minn.: For organizing, directing, and following through on a program that has resulted in Minnesota becoming a modified-certified, brucellosis-free State which has increased dairy income and protected the health of its people.

EVERETT C. WEITZELL, REA; Washington, D. C.: For gaining industry-wide acceptance for the rural telephone loan program, established by Congress to provide and improve telephone service throughout rural America.

DR. LYNFERD J. WICKERHAM, ARS; Peoria, Ill.: For pioneering advances in the biology of yeasts leading to the discovery of principles, activities, and products significant to science, agriculture, and industry.

EDWARD F. WILSON, REA; Washington, D. C.: For important contributions to the improvement of management

staff activities of the Rural Electrification Administration which have made possible more effective administration of the rural electrification program.

LAWRENCE W. WILSON, JR., ARS; Albemarle, N. C.: For courageous action in rescuing two small children from a burning car at considerable personal risk because flames were spreading toward the fuel tank.

JAMES D. WORDSWORTH, FHA; Nashville, N. C.: For a large volume of sound loans and for assisting farm families in accomplishing basic adjustments through outstanding farm and home planning.

LOUISE A. YOUNG, EXT; Madison, Wis.: For her ability to translate into simple terms, complicated legal documents for farm families and assist them in developing good sound family and personal economics.

DR. OSCAR ZAGLITS, FAS; Washington, D. C.: For skillfully applying unique knowledge and understanding of international monetary affairs to the development of USDA trade policies and export programs.

DR. LAWRENCE ZELENY, AMS; Beltsville, Md.: For unusual effectiveness in conducting investigations pertaining to United States standards and Federal specifications for grain and other commodities and for notable authorship in the field of cereal science.

NOTE.—Former employees will receive letter of appreciation from the Secretary. This also applies to families of deceased employees.

Financial Institute

Civil Service has announced a *Financial Management Institute and Program of Internships* for Federal employees in grades GS-7 through GS-12.

Employees who pass the qualifying written examination will be eligible to participate in the CSC Financial Management Institute to be conducted in Washington, D. C., from September 15-19 even though they are not selected for full participation as interns.

Following the institute a program of 20 internships will be conducted in Washington by CSC beginning September 22, 1958, and terminating January 30, 1959.

To be eligible, an employee must have had at least 1 year of Federal civilian employment, be in a grade from GS-7 through GS-12, pass a qualifying written examination, and met his or her agency requirements. Full information is given in Office of Personnel Memorandum No. p-1104, dated April 17. Nominations are due in OP from agencies not later than c. o. b. June 3.

Superior Unit Awards

ABERDEEN PLANT MATERIALS CENTER, SCS; Aberdeen, Idaho: For developing a rundown farm into an efficient unit producing new and improved plant materials, providing leadership in seed increase, and intensive use of these materials in Idaho, Utah, and Nevada.

AMINO ACID INVESTIGATIONS, ARS; Beltsville, Md.: For development and use of microbiological methods in determining the amino acid content of proteins and foods and utilization of these methods in determining their nutritive values.

BAMBERG COUNTY, OFFICE, ASC; Bamberg, S. C.: For its selection as the ASC County Office most outstanding in the Southeast Area in effective and efficient operation of Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Programs for the year 1957.

CARIBBEAN SUB-AREA OFFICE, AMS; Saaturce, P. R.: For carrying out exceedingly difficult work assignments under emergency conditions in 1956 which greatly contributed to the effectiveness of the Department's food distribution programs in Puerto Rico.

EDGEcombe COUNTY, EXTENSION TEAM, EXT; Tarboro, N. C.: For establishing long range objectives resulting in improved field crop management and cultural practices, the addition of livestock, improved forestry management, and more efficient home management.

FOREIGN TRAINING DIVISION, FAS; Washington, D. C.: For creative leadership in exchanging knowledge with other nations through effectively mobilizing our agricultural and educational resources, thus making friends for the United States while benefiting its agriculture.

FRANKLINTON WORK UNIT, SCS; Franklinton, La.: For effectiveness in utilizing available community resources to promote a balanced soil and water conservation program in Washington Parish, La.

INSECTS AFFECTING MAN AND ANIMALS RESEARCH BRANCH, ARS; Orlando, Fla., and Beltsville, Md.: For planning and conducting a program for the synthesis and evaluation of insect repellents, resulting in the development of an outstanding all-purpose repellent for use on human skin and clothing.

MANAGEMENT STAFF, FAS; Washington, D. C.: For foresight, initiative, and effective teamwork in conducting management activities so as to expedite successful establishment and operation

of foreign market development, surplus disposal, and attaché services.

MARKET ORDERS BRANCH, DAIRY DIVISION, AMS; Washington, D. C.: For promoting the orderly marketing of milk in city markets through the promulgation and administration of milk marketing orders by a skillful cooperative staff.

McLEAN COUNTY OFFICE, ASC; Bloomington, Ill.: For its selection as the ASC county office most outstanding in the Midwest Area in effective and efficient operation of agricultural stabilization and conservation programs for the year 1957.

PINE BLUFF, WORK UNIT, SCS; Pine Bluff, Ark.: For accomplishing large quantities of high quality conservation work by disseminating information through and obtaining the cooperation of local resources such as teachers, newspapers, radio, contractors, and dealers.

PITTSYLVANIA COUNTY OFFICE, ASC; Chatham, Va.: For its selection as the ASC county office most outstanding in the Northeast Area in effective and efficient operation of agricultural stabilization and conservation programs for the year 1957.

PLASTICS PREPARATION AND CHARACTERIZATION GROUP, ARS; Wyndmoor, Pa.: For research on surplus inedible animal fats which led to the commercial production of vinyl stearate, a new useful fatty component of plastics.

PRINTING SECTION, INF; Washington, D. C.: For superior performance in managing the printing program of the Department of Agriculture with marked efficiency and initiative, fine teamwork, and outstanding economics, reflecting much credit to the public service.

PUTNAM WORK UNIT, SCS; Cookeville, Tenn.: For leadership in getting farmers to convert from row-crop to livestock economy, accept contour strip-cropping, improve pastures, and plant a large percentage of the trees in Tennessee.

TILLMAN COUNTY OFFICE, ASC; Frederick, Okla.: For its selection as the ASC county office most outstanding in the Southwest Area in effective and efficient operation of agricultural stabilization and conservation programs for the year 1957.

TIPPAH COUNTY EXTENSION STAFF, EXT; Ripley, Miss.: For application of effective extension teaching and methods resulting in new agricultural markets, increased farm income, better living, and greater opportunity for nonfarm employment.

WATERSHED PLANNING PARTY NO. 6, SCS; Athens, Ga.: For sustained high-level production of watershed work plans achieved through excellent work organization, initiative, and teamwork.

NOTE.—Unit awards to be made at a later date at unit headquarters.

U and US in USDA

ARS animal disease eradication division will hold a conference on tuberculosis at Michigan State University, East Lansing, June 16–20. The conference is for State and Federal sanitary officials and veterinarians engaged in tuberculosis eradication.

S. R. Smith, Director of AMS Fruit and Vegetable Division, has invited some 21 fresh fruit and vegetable industry leaders to meet with officials of the F. & V. division in a conference to be held in Washington, D. C., June 27–28.

Under supervision of W. O. Winters, officer-in-charge at the AMS Federal-State Dairy and Poultry Market News Office at Des Moines, the Department, for the first time, is reporting shipping point prices for eggs.

July 1, Dr. John W. Pou will be the new Director of the Arizona Agricultural Extension Service. He will succeed Charles U. Pickrell who will retire at that time after 21 years as Arizona Extension Director.

Length-of-Service Awards were presented to Department employees in the Denver, Colo., area as a feature of the May meeting of the Denver USDA Club.

A conference on the rural development program will be held June 16–17 at Memphis. Major national organizations working in such fields as agriculture, business, labor, education, conservation, health, welfare, youth programs, and religion will be represented.

Movie of the month

Back the Attack on Brucellosis, a 27½-minute color film will be shown in the Patio projection room at the Department in Washington, D. C., during June.

Sometimes our won't power and can't power is stronger than our will power.

Length-of-Service Awards

THOMAS L. CULLINAN, Office of Information, was alone as recipient of the "Fifty Year" Length-of-Service Award. For 40 or more years of service in the Department, the following received awards:

*ALLEWELT, WILLIAM F., AMS, Sacramento, Calif.; *BAILEY, BLANCHE M., AMS, Lansing, Mich.; BALDWIN, ALICE B., INF, Washington, D. C.; *BAMBER, SAMUEL D., ARS, Trenton, N. J.; *BARNES, ALLEN S., ARS, Charleston, W. Va.; BARR, JASON E., AMS, Washington, D. C.; *BEDWELL, JESSE L., FS (Ret.), Portland, Oreg.; *BETHEA, MAGGIE, E., EXT, Wrightsville, Ga.

BIGELOW, DOROTHY L., FES, Washington, D. C.; BLAKE, SIDNEY F., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *BLANEY, HARRY F., ARS, Los Angeles, Calif.; *BOHN, JOHN E., AMS, Minneapolis, Minn.; BOURKE, JAMES P., JR., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *BOWMAN, RUFUS S., ARS, Buffalo, N. Y.; BOYLES, MARY ETTA, AMS (Ret.), Washington, D. C.; BROSEE, BERTIE B., AMS, Washington, D. C.; *BURKHOLDER, PAUL, ARS, Philadelphia, Pa.; *BYERLEY, JOHN H., ARS, Atlanta, Ga.

*CALHOUN, ROY, FS, Missoula, Mont.; CARPENTER, JOHN T. G., AMS, Washington, D. C.; CASPAR, JOHN R., SCS, Washington, D. C.; *CHAMBERLIN, FRANK S., ARS, Oxford, N. C.; *CLARK, FRED F., EXT (Ret.), Ames, Iowa; *COCKERHAM, KIRBY L., EXT, Baton Rouge, La.; COFFMAN, FRANKLIN A., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *COMER, FRANK O., ARS, St. Louis, Mo.; *COMSTOCK, WARREN J., ARS, Providence, R. I.

CONKLIN, RAE D., AMS (Ret.), Washington, D. C.; *DALTON, INA M., ARS, Salt Lake City, Utah; *DANNEVIK, PAUL, ARS, Salt Lake City, Utah; *DOHANIAN, SENEKERIM M., ARS, New York, N. Y.; DOOLITTLE, SEARS P., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; DRECHSLER, DR. CHARLES, ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *DRIVER, DR. FRED C., ARS, St. Paul, Minn.; *ELSTNER, JOSEPH E., AMS, Chicago, Ill.; *ENGLISH, HAZEN P., AMS, Chicago, Ill.

*FLACH, VICTOR H., FS, Portland, Oreg.; *FLANNAGAN, RUSSELL J., ARS, Chicago, Ill.; *FORTUNE, JOHN J., JR., ARS, New York, N. Y.; *FRANKLIN, BENJAMIN, ARS, Sioux City, Iowa; GEDDES, BERNICE M., FS, Washington, D. C.; *GEORGE, W. HUBERT, EXT, Elberon, Va.; GOTT, MARY E., AMS, Washington, D. C.; GRAVATT ANNIE E., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; GRIF-

*To be awarded at official headquarters.

FITH, LAURA T., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *GRUENER, ALMA M., ARS, Cincinnati, Ohio; *HEIDELBERG, LUTHER, C., AMS, Jackson, Miss.

*HENDRICKSON, BERTRAM H., ARS, Watkinsville, Ga.; *HOTCHKISS, ELTON C., OGC, Milwaukee, Wis.; *HOWERTON, JOEL D., EXT, Meridian, Miss.; *INGLES, WILLIAM L., AMS, Chicago, Ill.; *KEGRIS, MERVIN R., AMS, Chicago, Ill.; *KERNOHAN, EDWARD, ARS, Wichita, Kans.; KING, MARGARET L., FES (Ret.), Washington, D. C.; KINGSBURY, WALTER, AMS, Washington, D. C.; *KUYK, MAUDE, AMS, Raleigh, N. C.; *LAUDERDALE, BYRON N., ARS, Montgomery, Ala.

LEUKEL, ROBERT W., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; LO JACONO, SALVATORE, FS, Washington, D. C.; *LOMINICK, WESLEY R., EXT, Vicksburg, Miss.; LUCAS, JOHN S., P & O (Ret.), Washington, D. C.; *LUDWIG, HERMAN T., ARS, Los Angeles, Calif.; *LUNNEEN, CLEMENT P., ARS, St. Joseph, Mo.; *LUXFORD, RONALD T., FS, Madison, Wis.; *LYNCH, MARIE M., AMS, Philadelphia, Pa.; MACHEN, AUGUSTA L., AMS, Washington, D. C.; MACK, GEORGE H., AMS, Washington, D. C.; *MADORIN, FRED E., ARS, St. Louis, Mo.

*MATHEWSON, JAMES S., FS, Madison, Wis.; *McCRACKEN, WILLIAM J., ARS, Fort Worth, Tex.; *McGEE, EDWARD P., EXT, Decatur, Ga.; *MIDDLETON, DR. CALLOWAY C., ARS, (Ret.), Montgomery, Ala.; *MILLER, JOHN E., ARS, Denver, Colo.; *MODE, ARTHUR, ARS, Cincinnati, Ohio; *MOORE, JEWELL L., ARS, St. Paul, Minn.; OLMSTEAD, NORRIS A., ARS, Washington, D. C.; PARKER, JOSEPH B., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *PAHL, WILLIAM A., AMS, Duluth, Minn.; PORTE, WILLIAM S., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *PRUETT, JULIUS A., AMS, St. Louis, Mo.

QUINN, JOSEPH P., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; RAAKE, WILLIAM G., B & F, Washington, D. C.; *ROBINSON, FRANK A., ARS, Portland, Oreg.; ROBINSON, GRACE L., AMS, Washington, D. C.; ROBINSON, HELEN A., AMS, Washington, D. C.; *ROETHE, HARRY E., ARS, Peoria, Ill.; ROGERS, HERBERT, ARS, Beltsville, Md.; ST. GEORGE, RAYMOND A., FS, Beltsville, Md.; *SCHOTH, HARRY A., ARS, Corvallis, Oreg.; SCHWARTZ, BENJAMIN, ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *SHERMAN, CHARLES D., ARS, Hartford, Conn.; SHUMATE, ROGER, ARS, Washington,

Forest Chief honored



Dr. McArdle

RICHARD E. McArdle, Chief of the Department's Forest Service, received one of the 10 *National Career Service Awards* for 1958 given by the National Civil Service League.

Dr. McArdle is the second Department employee to be honored by the National Civil Service League. Dr. Richard T. Cotton was given a similar award in 1956.

The National Civil Service League, a nonpartisan citizens' organization working to improve all Government through improved personnel, each year gives awards to 10 leading United States career employees who have distinguished themselves in unselfish contributions to Government.

D. C.; SMALLWOOD, HARRY E., LIB, Washington, D. C.

SMALLWOOD, PENELOPE B., ARS, Washington, D. C.; SMITH, DOROTHY T., FS, Washington, D. C.; *SNAPP, OLIVER I., ARS, Fort Valley, Ga.; *STANFIELD, JAMES T., AMS, Philadelphia, Pa.; *STEWART, FLEMING K., FS, Missoula, Mont.; *SWAIN, EDWARD, ARS, Spokane, Wash.; *TAGLINO, CHARLES T., ARS, Minneapolis, Minn.; *THOMPSON, LUELLA M., FS, Portland, Oreg.; THOMPSON, ROGERS, AMS, Washington, D. C.; *THOMSON, MALCOLM J., ARS, Chicago, Ill.

*TREFZER, ARMIN C., ARS, Kansas City, Mo.; *VALLEY, SAMPSON, ARS, Seattle, Wash.; *WALTER, ELMER V., ARS, Lafayette, Ind.; *WALTHALL, TENNENT L., ARS (Ret.), Fort Worth, Tex.; *WALSH, WILLIAM T., ARS, Boston, Mass.; *WARD, CALVIN A., ARS, St. Paul, Minn.; *WARDLOW, DR. ALPHA E., ARS (Ret.), Sacramento, Calif.; WEIR, WILLIAM E., P & O, Washington, D. C.; WHITAKER, FRANCIS H., FAS, Washington, D. C.

WHITLOCK, BERT W., AMS, Washington, D. C.; *WILKINSON, JOSEPH A., ARS, Fort Worth, Tex.; *WILLIFORD, TALMAGE Y., EXT (Ret.), Cleveland, Miss.; WINTERMEYER, WILLIAM E., ARS, Washington, D. C.; ZELL, BERNARD C., PERS, Washington, D. C.; ZELLER, JOHN H., ARS, Beltsville, Md.; *ZIMMERMAN, IRA E., ARS, Kansas City, Kans.

By the way

THE MIND is our great frontier, today. Ideas, not yet thought by man, are the real wealth with which we will build a better world. A resource becomes a resource when man discovers a use. Uranium but a few years ago was considered practically worthless. Today, its products are literally as well as figuratively shaking the world.

When President Eisenhower announced the first President's Awards for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service to career employees, he said: "It is of the utmost importance that we develop and utilize the full ingenuity and skill of every employee. Never has there been a more vital need for new ideas and superior performance in all fields of endeavor. To meet better this need, management must provide a working climate in which employees are encouraged to do their best. Certainly, public recognition of achievements is a valuable asset to maintaining such a climate."

Our own *Honor Awards Ceremony*, held Tuesday, May 27, emphasized this. But, beyond this, our very survival may depend on ideas and thoughts yet unborn. Certainly, we cannot expect to grow, progress, and maintain world leadership in the rights of free men solely on what we now know, or the ideas we now have. Our hope is that in the brains of free men whose minds are unshackled by systems, traditions, or even thought patterns, will be born the blueprints for peace and a better world.

Our challenge today is to think beyond—to break the "sound barriers" of thought as our airmen have broken sound barriers in space.

Once is enough

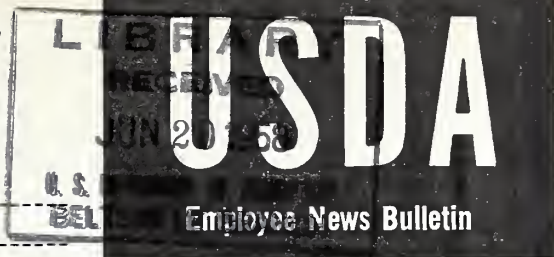
The rural resident's reply to the question—"How often do people die here?"—"Only once,"—gives the central theme of one of the Department's effective *Safety* folders—"Whamo!"—story of a fellow who had driven 499,000 miles without an accident. Then "Whamo!"

May 28, 1958

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Employee News Bulletin

FOR JUNE 11, 1958

New FAS Administrator

Dr. Max Myers
Administrator.

A Mid-West farmer, college professor and agricultural economist will succeed Gwynn Garnett as FAS Administrator. Mr. Garnett is leaving the Department to take a post with the Pan-American World Airways. The new Ad-

ministrator who will take office July 1 is Dr. Max Myers, a native of Iowa, a farm boy of South Dakota, a staff member of the South Dakota State College, head of the economics department and director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Brookings.

Dr. Myers' degrees are—B. S. from South Dakota State College; M. S. and Ph. D. from Cornell University. At Cornell, his doctoral dissertation was judged 1 of the top 3 submitted in 1950 to the American Farm Economics Association.

Dr. Myers was born at Ireton, Iowa, and was reared on farms near Hudson and Dixon, S. Dak. He farmed full time in Gregory, S. Dak., from 1931-34.

Following graduation he remained at State College 2 years, teaching farm management and conducting research. He also was an Extension assistant in marketing. In 1942 he received his M. S. in agricultural economics from Cornell.

During World War II, Dr. Myers served with the infantry in the Pacific, advancing to the rank of lieutenant colonel. He joined the South Dakota State College staff as assistant professor of agricultural economics in 1946. He received his Ph. D. from Cornell in 1950.

(Editor's Note: The picture of Dr. Myers is of a size to clip and paste on Department picture chart.)

A THOUGHT

There are two kinds of discontent in the world: the discontent that works; and the discontent that wrings its hands. The first gets what it wants, and the second loses what it has. There's no cure for the first but success; and there's no cure at all for the second.

—Gordon Graham in Elbert Hubbard's Scrapbook

Just a minute

ALTHOUGH it is often alleged that curiosity killed the cat, the circumstances which precipitated the fatality are never revealed. It is implied, however, that undue inquisitiveness was exhibited without reasonable caution and prudence.

But neither caution nor prudence can relieve from condemnation that curiosity which takes the form of prying into the private affairs of others. On the other hand, the lack of inquiring and laudable curiosity has here and there ruined the chances of persons for recognition and advancement.

The lack of curiosity inclines to narrowmindedness, acceptance of routine, circumscription of interest, and indifference to the ideas that engage the serious attention of others.

Intelligent curiosity arouses an eagerness for information and a desire to acquire useful knowledge. Purposefully directed it responds to the perennial challenge of new fields awaiting exploration.

The natural result is a continued learning, sustained thinking, and the development of a versatile and open mind.

—WARNER W. STOCKBERGER

(Editor's Note: Warner W. Stockberger was the Department's first Director of Personnel. He held this position from 1925 to 1938. The above essay is from his book "As I See It," published by the U. S. D. A. Graduate School in 1941.)

Rural development

THREE YEARS ago—June 7-8—representatives of Land-Grant Colleges from 28 States held a meeting in Memphis, Tenn. Its purpose was to see what could be done for rural people who were being held back by inadequate opportunity and income. This conference inaugurated the National Rural Development program. Next June 16 and 17, national farm, business and organization leaders will again meet in Memphis. This time, a part of the meeting will be given over to a review of progress since the meeting in 1955; and plans for future progress.

Included on the roster of speakers this year are such leaders as Charles N. Shepardson, member of the Board of Governors, Federal Reserve System; Charles B. Shuman, president, American Farm Bureau Federation; James C. Worthy, president, Sears, Roebuck and Co.; Brook Hays, president, Southern Baptist Convention.

B. R. Sen, director general, UN Food and Agriculture Organization; William A. McDonnell, president, U. S. Chamber of Commerce; Morris L. McGough, vice president, Asheville, N. C., Agricultural Development Council; Frank R. Ahlgren, editor, Commercial Appeal of Memphis; and Dr. David D. Henry, president, University of Illinois and vice chairman of the President's Committee on Education Beyond High School.

In addition to this impressive list of speakers, a number of top Federal officials will be on the program. Under Secretary of Agriculture True D. Morse will serve as chairman of the conference.

Main topics for discussion will include:

Social and economic effects of underemployment among farm families.

Industrial development in rural areas.

Education beyond the high school for rural youth.

Contribution of service and civic clubs to rural development.

Role of churches and religious organizations.

Participation in rural development programs by private banks and businesses and their organizations.

Importance of participation by youth organizations.

Communications media as means of encouraging interest in local programs.

Now about your leave

THE COMPTROLLER General recently ruled that Federal employees may, at the discretion of department or agency administrators, use annual leave to repay the "loan" of advanced sick leave.

Normally, an employee liquidates advanced sick leave by subsequent accruals of sick leave credit, or upon separation, by refund of the money value of his advanced leave. Under the law an agency can permit an employee to use annual leave to repay, either in whole or in part, his sick leave advance.

The following conditions must be met to do this: (1) the annual leave must be substituted sufficiently in advance of the end of the leave year so that there is time for the employee to take such annual leave which he would otherwise forfeit, and (2) the agency must have been willing to grant the employee the annual leave for other purposes if he had requested it.

The liquidation of advanced sick leave is to be distinguished from the substitution of annual leave for sick leave to avoid forfeiture. There is still no authority under the law for an employee to substitute annual leave for sick leave previously granted him for the sole purpose of avoiding a forfeiture of annual leave.

"Our young people aren't so bad. It's just that they have more critics than models."—*4-H Club Guide for Leaders*



Ed Piala, CEA.

ARS officials anticipate that work will begin on the National Animal Disease laboratory at Ames, Iowa, by midsummer. Buildings are to be located on a 318-acre tract just east of Ames.

We build the world in vain, unless the builder also grows.—EDWARD MARKHAM

My job

ON THE 12th floor of a downtown Chicago skyscraper is a field office of the Commodity Exchange Authority, the agency which regulates futures trading in agricultural commodities. This skyscraper is the Chicago Board of Trade building.

Here Ed Piala, a CEA investigator, serves the Department, the trade and the people of the United States by protecting the peoples' interests in the buying and selling of agricultural commodities.

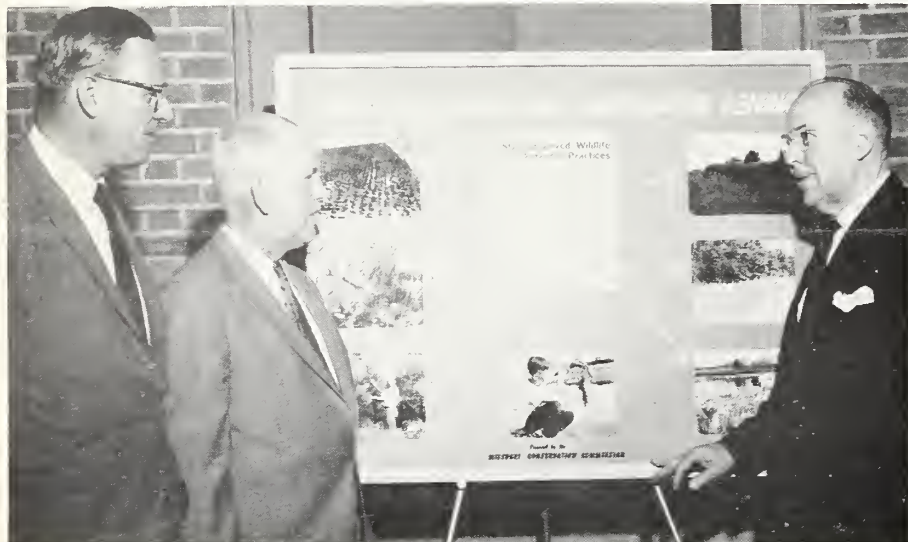
He says, "An investigator's job reminds one somewhat of Sherlock Holmes or Victor Hugo's implacable Javert. The definition I like best, however, is Mr. Webster's: 'patient inquiry or observation . . . with systematic attention to detail and relationship.'

"Attention to detail is about 90 percent of the job in questioning commodity traders and brokers, and also in the 'bread-and-butter' part of my job; compiling information from traders' order forms, trading cards, confirmation slips, and purchase and sale statements, and from the 'street' books, financial ledgers, contract ledgers and the other highly specialized records that go with the commodity brokerage business.

"What's the purpose? Every buy and sell order executed in a big commodity futures market registers a price. It is essential that futures prices reflect *bona fide, competitive trades*, because farmers, merchants, and processors use futures quotations as 'base' prices in the daily selling and buying of farm commodities.

"Raising questions about suspicious-looking trades, and talking to traders and brokers—that's one thing. Getting the evidence in black and white to substantiate formal charges under the Commodity Exchange Act is quite another. An investigator's report must have the facts, whether or not the investigation indicates violation of the law, because the final arbiter in any case may be the judicial officer of the Department or a Federal judge.

"I've been in this kind of work almost continuously since I got my degree in accounting from Milwaukee's Spencerian Business College in 1938. I came to the Department in 1941, and after service in the U. S. Army in World War II, continued accounting work, including several years with the CEA accounting force. This accounting experience led to the investigator's job I have been doing since 1954."



This Conservation Reserve wildlife exhibit by the Missouri Conservation Commission has been in the Department's administration building in Washington for a number of weeks, when it drew praise from Department officials. Shown with the picture display are (left to right) Howard J. Doggett, director of the Soil Bank Division; Thomas E. Hamilton, deputy director for the Conservation Reserve; and Under Secretary of Agriculture True D. Morse. "The Missouri Conservation Commission is certainly to be commended for this splendid exhibit showing how farmers are using the Conservation Reserve to retire general cropland from surplus production to conservation uses," Under Secretary Morse said. He was told that the Commission has a similar display in each Missouri county.



Typical of arrivals of 4-H Club delegates to the National 4-H Conference is this group getting ready to see Washington, take a few pictures and attend the Conference. This year, the 28th Annual 4-H Club Conference will be held in the Nation's Capital June 14-20.

Filmstrips available

The Department now has available the following filmstrips in addition to those listed in the current film catalogue:

Outlook Charts 1957 and 1958; Increasing Farm Exports, 1957; Maintaining High Level Agricultural Exports 1958;—in black and white.

In color—Classification in a Nutshell, revised; When it's Your Turn at the Meat Counter, revised; Posters Teach Nutrition Around the World; Evergreen Shrubs for Dooryard Planting; Maintaining Garden Freshness in Fruits and Vegetables; Roadside Marketing in the Garden State; Farm Water Systems; Marketing Costs for Food; Objectives of Marketing Information for Consumers; Standards of Quality for Shell Eggs; Plants Poisonous to Livestock.

Farm and Home Development; 1957 and 1958 Outlook Charts; Marketing Builds Sales; Beltsville Energy Saving Kitchen Workroom; Standards for Ready-To-Cook Poultry; A Job for You in Agricultural Journalism; Maintaining High Level Agricultural Exports; Wind Erosion Control Under Irrigation; Wind Erosion Control Through Tillage and Ridge Planting; Developing Pastures—Establishing Alfalfa Under Wind Erosion Hazard; Winter Cover Crops and Crop Residues for Wind Erosion; and Strip Cropping for Wind Erosion Control and Vetch in Corn for Soil Improvement.

For further information, write or call Office of Information, division of photography, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Rock succeeds McMillen



Lewis B. Rock, Jr.
Ass't to the Secretary.

LEWIS B. Rock, Jr., has been appointed to the Secretary's personal staff to succeed Robert D. McMillen, has been engaged in public relations since he graduated from Hamilton College in 1940. Even during his 3 years in the U. S. Air Force, where he held the rank of captain, he was a public relations specialist.

His experience includes work on an insurance industry newspaper; reporter for the Manchester (N. H.) Union Leader; city editor of the Dayton (Ohio) Journal-Herald, and copy editor for the Washington (D. C.) Evening Star.

Mr. Rock was born in Chicago, attended schools in Kenilworth and Dayton, Ohio, and Hamilton College.

Utilization lab information

In each of its four regional utilization research laboratories, ARS has set up an information division with an information man assigned. They are: At the Western utilization research and development division, Albany, Calif., Russell Prescott; Northern division, Peoria, Ill., Dean Mayberry; Southern division, New Orleans, La., Vernon Bourdette; and at the Eastern division, Wyndmoor, Pa., Norman Roberts.

Dr. Oscar Zaglits, formerly chief of the FAS international monetary branch, is now assistant to the FAS Administrator.

4-H'ers meet

FROM every State and Territory of our country, top-ranking 4-H Club boys and girls and their leaders will meet in the Nation's Capital for the 28th Annual 4-H Conference, June 14-20. Their outstanding accomplishments in 4-H Club work has been the major criterion for their selection to go to Washington.

After an opening assembly Saturday night, June 14, the national conference will "take off full force" the following day, with an "everybody welcome" special event. This will be 2:30 p. m. in the Departmental Auditorium on Constitution Avenue between 12th and 14th Streets, NW. Headline speaker will be Eric Johnston, chairman of the Committee for International Economic Growth. A pageant recognizing the 10th anniversary of the International Farm Youth Exchange will also be presented. The general public, including Department of Agriculture employees, their families and friends, are invited.

"Focus on the Future" will be the Conference theme this year. Some 200 4-H Club members will attend.

Aim of the conference will be to help 4-H'ers prepare for more responsible citizenship and service in their communities, and to learn firsthand how their Federal Government operates. Delegates will gain a wider outlook from travel and exchanging ideas and experiences with young people of other States and a few from other countries. Among the guests at early conference assemblies will be about 50 young people leaving June 17 and 18 for Europe, the Middle East and Latin America. Foreign guests will include about half a dozen IFYE youth representing Europe and Latin America.

Among many activities, the delegates will attend a session on "Capitol Hill" to learn from a group of lawmakers themselves how an agricultural bill becomes a law. They will visit several historic shrines, tour the Agricultural Research Center at Beltsville, and visit the White House.

Most of the general assemblies will be held in the Departmental Auditorium and are open to the public. Two of the outdoor evening programs always popular with Department friends and others are the citizenship ceremony to be held Wednesday evening, June 18, at the Lincoln Memorial; and the international candlelighting ceremony on Friday evening, June 20, in the Aztec Gardens of the Pan American Union.

—FRANCES CLINGERMAN, FES



It sticks out like a sore thumb—or finger in this case. Here the conforming cotton bandage developed by the Southern utilization lab at New Orleans under the direction of Charles F. Goldthwait is compared with the ordinary gauze bandage. Left—the ordinary gauge bandage. Right—the new conforming bandage. Often we find these improved products on the market without realizing that it was some of our own people who developed them.

A better bandage

BENEFITS from the devoted services of many Department employees go on and on after the employee has retired. Sometimes appreciation for this service catches up with them before they pass on.

It did for Charles F. Goldthwait, former head of the cotton chemical processing research at the ARS southern utilization research and development division laboratory at New Orleans. He recently received a \$1,000 cash award for developing a new type of conforming cotton bandage. The award, recommended by the ARS Incentive Awards Committee, was presented during recent ceremonies at the laboratory.

Mr. Goldthwait and his coworkers spent 3 years developing the bandage, made of chemically modified cotton. The cost of some \$75,000 resulted in a savings of \$5 million in military procurement during 1952 alone.

The bandage was used experimentally during World War II by the U. S. Naval Hospital at New Orleans. The hospital used about 30,000 bandages and reported them far superior for many purposes to regular gauze or ordinary elastic bandages. Later tests were conducted in Army hospitals in the United States and in field trials in Korea with the same results. The Office of the Surgeon General specified the new bandage as a procurement item in 1952.

Distinguished speakers

A number of well-known people have appeared as featured speakers on several Department employee organization luncheon meeting programs recently, in Washington, D. C.

The May meeting Washington Chapter No. 1 of the Soil Conservation Society of America crowded the FS conference room where members and friends listened to Dr. Irston R. Barnes, president, Washington Audubon Society, and C. H. Hoffman, ARS entomologist, give the pros and cons of widespread spraying with chemical insecticides.

The Agriculture Branch of Local No. 2, NFFE, listened to Mrs. Leon Keyserling, Conference on Economic Progress. Her subject: "Full Employment, Do We Have The Tools To Get It?"

Members of OPEDA heard Dr. Leonard Carmichael, Secretary, Smithsonian Institution. He reviewed the history and development of the Smithsonian Institution and spoke briefly on plans for a new museum building to replace the temporary buildings on the Mall between 12th and 14th streets.

The 1958 National Plans Conference of the National Poultry Plan program will be held at Louisville, Ky., June 24-27.

Thomas H. Potter of Peabody is the new FHA Director for Kansas. He succeeded Darrel Dunn, now Assistant Administrator of FHA.

By the way

OFTEN too many of us are unaware of the downright loneliness of some of the Department's outposts of service.

Those of us who travel, by car or otherwise, can sometimes help make life more interesting for Department staff members stationed at these outposts. Many and varied are their jobs. One of our Washington workers reports that, while driving recently from Bisbee toward Douglas, Ariz., he saw the Stars and Stripes waving in the distance, indicating approach to the U. S. Customs Building.

Travel across to Agua Prieta, Sonora, Mexico, is as free as it can be between two friendly nations. There are the usual customs guards and nearby a parking lot for motor vehicles. There our traveler saw a station wagon marked "Agricultural Research Service, USDA." In the building he found John H. Russell, plant quarantine enforcement agent. As they visited, the guard called him to come down and look over a truckload of Ocotillo which had just crossed from Sonora. Russell inspected it carefully for plant diseases and insects, then signalled the driver to go on.

Russell has an office on the second floor and so has Dr. R. R. Lindley, veterinarian. His job is to look over incoming livestock. Neither Russell nor Lindley have stenographers. They type their own reports. They have a responsible assignment and are conscientious about their work. But it gets monotonous and lonely now and then. That's when they appreciate a brief stop from some of us who may pass by.

The Department has many John Russells and Dr. Lindleys across our Nation. As we travel on official business or an annual leave for summer vacations, a brief stop and friendly "Hello" to our fellow workers can do a lot of good—and we'll meet some grand people.

When your work speaks for itself, don't interrupt.—*Selected.*

June 11, 1958

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

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JUL 11 1958

FOR JUNE 25, 1958

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BELTSVILLE BRANCH

It's your Department

ON JULY 1, 1958, new members of the USDA Employee Council in Washington, D. C., will take office. The purpose of the Council is to serve as a means of Communication between the employees and the Director of Personnel on matters of general employee interest and welfare.

New Employee Council members and alternates:

Office of the Secretary—Charles W. Moore and Roswell A. Taylor, Sr.

Office of Information—Elbridge C. Purdy and Miss Mary I. Parrett.

Library—George W. Kahler and Lela A. Caswell.

AMS—William H. Hillenbrand and Donald J. Hurst.

FAS—Miss Lois B. Bacon and William N. Starkey.

OGC—James D. Forbes and Mrs. Jewel F. Lewis.

FES—William E. Lavery and Miss E. Page Shearin.

FS—Allen J. English and Miss Arlene Martin.

SCS—Edward W. Magruder and Gilbert E. Lewis.

REA—Darrell L. Johnson and Timothy W. Callahan.

CEA—Miss Jeannie Allan and Miss Virginia L. Ham.

FCS—Wendell W. McMillan and Sarah C. Saunders.

FHA—Roy K. Souders and L. Wallis Alves.

CSS & ACPS—Robert L. Forney and Rado J. Kinzhuber.

FCIC—Earl H. Nikkel and George Junkin.

Consultants from the Office of Personnel—Robert L. Hill and C. O. Henderson.

These members were elected earlier in their respective agencies and offices.

A THOUGHT

Four years hence we shall observe the 100th anniversary of the founding of the United States Department of Agriculture. When President Abraham Lincoln in 1862 signed the paper that established that Department, he released a spirit of agricultural advancement that has motivated our agriculture ever since. . . . Our farmers live and move in an atmosphere of striving to do things better. . . . Our total agricultural output last year was one of the highest on record, yet it was produced on the smallest acreage since 1919.

—Ezra Taft Benson

UGF campaign director

HENRY G. Herrell, Assistant Administrator for Management, AMS, is more than busy these days getting ready for the Fall United Givers Fund campaign in addition to his regular duties. He is the new director of the UGF campaign and his experience in management has taught him the importance of advance organization and planning.

Already agency directors have been named and planning sessions held.

As in previous years, Secretary Benson will serve as chairman of the drive in the Department. Following this pattern, each agency head is to serve as chairman of the drive in his agency.

Each chairman is to have general responsibility for the campaign within his organization, but the day-to-day management of the campaign will be carried by the director in each case.

"There's no room as big as the room for improvement," said Kermit H. Hansen, FHA Administrator, at a recent FHA conference in Salt Lake City, Utah.

It is only error in judgment to make a mistake. But it shows infirmity of character to hold onto it when you find out it's a mistake.

Just a minute

I WELCOME this opportunity to express my personal appreciation to the many people of this Department who have helped to make these past three years one of the most rewarding periods of my life.

As I leave the Department for new fields, I do so with the satisfying feeling that all of us, working together, have been able to strengthen the international position of American agriculture. I believe we have set in motion some actions that in the period ahead will help to promote international trade and good will for the United States.

It has been an honor and privilege to be the Administrator of the Foreign Agricultural Service, the agency which acts as the foreign arm of American agriculture. But it would be inaccurate to imply that FAS stands as an entity by itself. Whatever we have been able to do in these recent years to improve the export position of American agriculture has been possible only because of the outstanding and wholehearted cooperation of other agencies of the Department.

We are going through a trying period of world history in which many of our cherished beliefs are being challenged. Through agriculture we have great opportunities to gain understanding and support of our way of life. Agriculture is the common denominator of world affairs. Not only are more people engaged in agriculture than in any other human employment, but also agriculture provides a common basis of understanding. The world's people can understand that a system which provides abundance for our consumers, as ours does, must be a good system. The fact that we share with the world both that abundance and the techniques that make it possible speak for the basic good intentions of our nation.

I shall continue to have a deep interest in the great and important work of the Department that all of you are carrying forward. In my new position I expect to travel much both in the United States and abroad. I hope our paths will cross and recross many times in the years ahead.

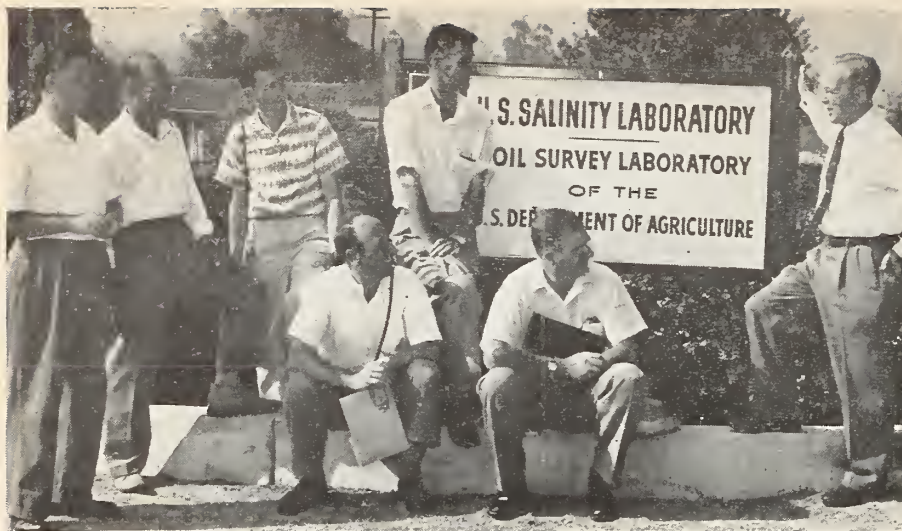
—Gwynn Garnett,
FAS Administrator

Plentiful foods

USDA's July list:

Featured—Peaches and ice cream.

Other plentifuls—Watermelons, fresh and processed lemons, potatoes, summer vegetables and vegetable fats and oils.



Many farm problems are the same the world over. Here foreign visitors—students may be a better term—from the Near East and Africa are at the Department's Salinity Laboratory at Riverside, Calif., studying this problem in connection with irrigation. This was but one of their stops as they toured the United States to find out how we meet the many problems which beset farmers everywhere. Left to right: Benjamin Jones, British Somaliland; Yehoshua Rakover, chief advisor of field crops, Ministry of Agriculture, Israel; David Karmeli, director of Northern District Water Authorities Extension Service, Israel; Jeheskel Stegman, chief designing engineer, Department of Irrigation of Colonization Department of Jewish Agency, Israel; George Truck, irrigation officer, Department of Conservation and Extension, Southern Rhodesia, John Watson, British Somaliland and Dr. Herman E. Hayward, director of the Salinity Laboratory.

Rockefeller awards

FOR THE 7th year, the Department has been invited to participate in the Rockefeller Public Service Awards program.

These awards were established at Princeton University under a grant from John D. Rockefeller 3d, to give special recognition to outstanding public service by civilians in the executive branch of the Federal Government and to establish incentives for the continuance and advancement of those in the service. The program, undertaken on an experimental basis, is being administered by Princeton University as a national trust.

The awards will be sufficient to enable each recipient, at no financial sacrifice to himself, to spend normally not less than six nor more than nine months in residence at an institution of the individual's choice, or in some comparable educational activity.

The program is open to Federal career employees whose performance has been distinguished by intellectual maturity, leadership, character and competence and who evidence a sincere interest in public service as a career. The program is open to Federal civilian personnel whether they be employed in Washington or in the field and without preferential regard to such factors as professional interests, sex, creed, color or national origin.

Although not a rigid requirement, preference will be given to candidates 35 to 50 years of age.

Department offers internships

THE DEPARTMENT is offering a number of graduate research internships this year. Their purpose is to provide graduate students with an opportunity to do research which will help meet requirements for either a Master's or Doctor's degree. Salaries to be paid students approved for such internships will range between \$4,500 and \$5,500 per year. The amount will depend on the job assignment and qualifications of the individual.

This program was developed jointly by the Association of Land-Grant Colleges and Universities and the Department in 1948.

U and US in USDA

Morris K. Derrick of Frankfort has succeeded Louis N. Roberts of Mitchell as Chairman of the Indiana State ASC Committee. T. Volney Carter of Seymour is the new member of the Committee.

Following the disposal of CCC-owned wool last December, the Boston, Mass., CSS commodity office was closed May 29. This office was opened April 1, 1953 to carry out price-support programs on wool.

REA's will hold its annual field conference for engineers and technicians at Memphis, Tenn., during the week of June 23.

Better to know us

THE WHIFF of Turkish tobacco, books carried Japanese-style wrapped in gaily colored "furoshikis," beards and turbans, saris and batiks, wooly tweeds and thick-soled shoes, and most of all the accents and halting English—these marks of foreign visitors in Department offices, labs and stations throughout the land are an old story by now.

Where do they come from? Last year, as usual, more of them came from Europe than any other area of the world—623 of them. Latin America was second with 535 visitors, while 478 came from the Middle East, Africa and South Asia and 431 from the Far East. Altogether, they came from 98 different countries—literally from Afghanistan to Zanzibar.

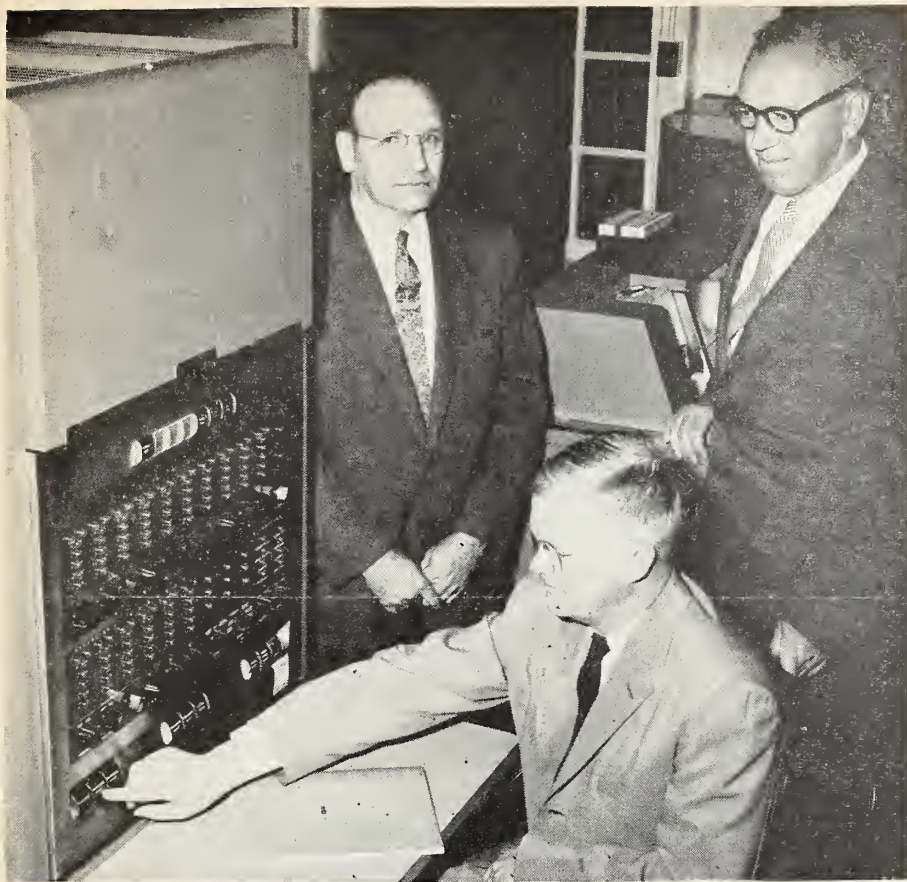
How do they get here? Most of them come under technical cooperation or exchange programs sponsored by the United States Government, principally the International Cooperation Administration. The FAO and other U. N. agencies bring some. Others are sponsored by private foundations. And many more come at their own expense or their government's. Last year ICA sponsored 1,175 of a total 2,066 visitors.

What do they do in the United States? They come to study, observe, and exchange ideas, even though many are experienced technicians. Almost always, they want to see Washington and Beltsville. But they go every place in the country where USDA has establishments—its laboratories, field offices, experimental farms, county offices and cooperating groups such as FCSW and REA co-ops. Especially when they seek intensive training, they go to our land-grant colleges, last year to 55 of them.

Who's responsible for them? It's a big cooperative responsibility among the Department, the land-grant colleges and the financing agency, usually ICA. In the Department, FAS coordinates the program planning, but every agency helps out.

And why do they come? America's spectacular achievements in agriculture explains why they want to come. But the United States people are benefiting as agriculturists throughout the world bring more scientific techniques and better understanding the task of improving world diets and stabilizing free economies. Meanwhile American and foreign agriculturists are getting acquainted professionally and personally—surely a gain for both science and trade.

—Roberta B. Clark, FAS



Just touch this control button and the little lights begin flashing on and off as the machine adds, subtracts, multiplies and divides in a matter of seconds computations which would require hours and hours for the human brain to figure up. Here V. H. Nicholson, chief of AMS' data processing branch is at the controls with Earl E. Houseman, director of the statistical standards division at his right and Oris V. Wells, AMS Administrator back of him. This machine, only a part of which is shown, weighing tons and valued at \$225,000, is located on the 1st floor of the 4th wing of the South Building of the Department in Washington, D. C.

Electronic computer

HOW FAST can you figure? Put down all the numbers from 1 to 1,000. Now add them up. Unless you are a mathematician who knows the formula for arriving at the quick answer, you'll probably not even try such a time-consuming computation. But, if you did, it would give you some idea of what AMS' statistical standards division has done to speed up computations by installing an electronic data processing machine.

Just "loafing along" this fascinating 3-post machine had the answer to the above problem in a matter of 5 seconds. Using punch cards to add, subtract, multiply, divide, and make multiple choices, it is capable of handling thousands of separate numbers a minute. In a few minutes it will handle accurately statistics which would require a clerk a week to do.

The equipment is located in the 4th Wing of the South Building on the first floor near the C Street entrance. It is just below the Crop Reporting Board's "lock-up" corridor, and carpenters have completed a walling-off job to incorporate the computer rooms with the lock-up space on the 2d floor.

"It would be inaccurate to call this computer a brain," explains Earl Houseman, chief of the statistical standards division, "Without a guiding brain, you'd have a hodge podge. The machine is a fast worker, producing useful results when you feed the right instructions into it." This means getting ready in advance, learning computer language, writing and testing computer programs in line with the various tasks you want the computer to perform. And V. H. Nicholson, chief of data processing, does just that. He is ably assisted by Glenn W. Suter in charge of computer programming, and Drate Banks, head of operations.

Persons in the statistical standards division who have become adept in preparing programs and "instructions" for the machine include Charles Birth, David Fitch, Wayne Pollard, Alvie Paschall, Audrey Illig and Maxine Sparks. Several in other divisions, also, have learned to prepare computer instruction cards under Mr. Nicholson's direction.

CSS, also, is using electronic computers in its commodity offices at Chicago, Kansas City, and New Orleans.

Hopper honored

THE LOUISIANA chapter of the American Institute of Chemists recently honored T. H. Hopper, chief of ARS' industrial crops laboratory in New Orleans, by presenting him with the Honor

Scroll of the chapter. This award is given annually to an individual who has made an outstanding contribution to the advancement of chemistry.

Mr. Hopper went to the Southern laboratory in July 1942 to serve as head of the analytical, physical-chemical and physics section. He held this position until January this year when he was appointed chief of the newly-formed industrial crops laboratory.

He received the Department's *Superior Service Award* in 1956.

Make E Bonds your bonds.

Hoblitzelle award

A week before going to Washington, D. C., to receive the Department's *Superior Service Award*, Dr. Ernest R. Sears, a Department scientist, received the \$10,000 Hoblitzelle National Award for 1958. This biennial award was established by the Hoblitzelle Foundation in 1950 from a donation by the Karl Hoblitzelle Agricultural Laboratory of Dallas, Texas.

Dr. Sears was selected from a total of 54 nominees. He was singled out for his successfully transferring—through a series of cross-breeding—leaf-rust resistance from wild grass to wheat. Tremendous savings in wheat production are expected as a result of this achievement.

Dr. Sears is stationed in Germany where he is doing research under a Fulbright fellowship. He was flown back from Germany by the Texas Research Foundation to receive the award.

Some people are so busy learning the tricks of the trade that they never learn the trade.



Evening shadows, the smell of spruce, a cool clear lake and a mountain in the distance covered with snow. Add to that the mystic spell of campfire and the stillness of the forest and the answer is a vacation long to be remembered. Here at the Scott Lake Forest Camp in the Willamette National Forest in Oregon you have an example of what our National Forests have to offer for a summer vacation. So, why not accept the invitation of the Forest Service to be their guests this year?

Operation outdoors

DID YOU visit one of the national forests last year? If not, you missed some mighty good environment for outdoor fun. Other folks made 61 million visits to the national forests in 1957.

There are approximately 181 million acres within the national forests which are administered by the Department's Forest Service. You can use almost all of these for some form of recreation—hiking, picnicking, camping, hunting, fishing, swimming, and skiing.

Under *Operation Outdoors*, a five-year recreation program started last year, the Forest Service plans to expand recreation facilities for these simple forms of outdoor recreation which have proved popular. Estimated cost for the five years is \$85 million. Last year \$8 million was appropriated for the program.

This year expansion and new developments will increase. The five-year program calls for a doubling of existing camping and picnicking facilities to about 83,500 family units by 1962. A unit consists of tables, benches, and fireplace grate; at campgrounds a parking spur for the car is added.

Facilities such as restaurants, resorts, trailer parks, ski lifts, and the like will be permitted where there is a public need for such accommodation. These will be developed and maintained by private concerns who operate under special paid permit from the Forest Service.

So, how about a national forest vacation this year?

—Dorothy Martin, FS

Movie of the month

Watershed Wildfire, a 21 minute Forest Service color film, will be shown in the Patio projection room in the Department's Administration Building in Washington, D. C., during July. Fire scenes for this movie were selected from motion pictures taken at the height of the devastating conflagration which destroyed the watershed protection in the steep canyons on the Los Padres National Forest in California in 1955. This fire destroyed nature's priceless green blanket which protected one of the largest watersheds in the West. In addition to the fire scenes, the movie shows re-seeding—much of it by airplane—to restore the protective cover in this important watershed.

Alpha Zeta officers

Members of the Washington, D. C. Alumni Association of Alpha Zeta have as their president this year Dr. Harold C. Knoflauch, director of ARS' experiment stations division. Vice president is Bushrod W. Allin, chairman of AMS' outlook and situation board; and secretary-treasurer is Almon T. Mace, chief of the program analysis branch of CSS. Chronicler is Ted Hutchcroft of the Office of Information's radio and television service.

Not houses finely roofed, nor the stones of walls well-built, nay nor canals and dockyards, make the city—but men able to use their opportunity.

—Selected

By the way

A NEW Book! This one—"The World In Your Garden" by National Geographic—held promise of exciting adventure. Would this be about the world of "little people"—good and bad—who live in the back yard? Would it be about birds? Soil? Insects? Or plants?

It was about plants; where they came from, who discovered them, and the many interesting anecdotes connected with their coming to be in "your garden." For instance "Mutiny On The Bounty" grew out of an expedition to transport breadfruit from Tahiti to Jamaica and Haiti. Roses were used for food long before they were accepted for their beauty.

This book reminds us that there is still another world—the world which this book itself represents. In the Department Library there are some million volumes. In public libraries are millions more, with trained librarians to help in your selections. Many of them must be the doorway to adventure in some subject of your interest.

Through these books you can become acquainted with people who have met some of the problems which perplex you. They can help you over some of the bad places. Listening to them—through their printed words—you benefit from their greatest moments of concentration.

You are busy and it takes time to read a book. Yet, where is greater economy of time than in gaining in a few hours of reading the life's experience of one of our great scientists, philosophers, or humanitarians.

Charles Kingsley left us this with his great literary legacy:

"Except a living man there is nothing more wonderful than a book! A message to us from the dead—from human souls we never saw, who lived, perhaps thousands of miles away. And yet these, in those little sheets of paper, speak to us, arouse us, terrify us, teach us, comfort us, open their hearts to us as brothers."

June 25, 1958

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR JULY 9, 1958

Just a minute

THE FOURTH of July not only gave us a 3-day holiday but also an opportunity to recall our debt to the great men and women who helped to give us the freedom we too often take for granted.

In an address to Department employees at Memorial Services held in Washington, D. C., Secretary Benson asked, "What can we do to honor those who have protected with their lives the glorious gifts of freedom and peace which each of us enjoy?"

Then he suggested some of the answers:

"First, we must do our part to stay free. Freedom is the rock on which our great land is founded. The fervent search for freedom brought our Pilgrim forefathers to these shores. And through the years, freedom has been guarded by patriots of high and low station, without regard for personal wellbeing. . . . Now, each of us shares the grave responsibility of protecting this precious heritage. We must be aware of the insidious forces in the world today that may strike either from within or from without—that may even strike unseen at the core of our vitality as a Nation.

"Freedom is not always lost on the battlefield. It may also be lost through the acceptance of false ideologies that subjugate the dignity of man. . . . Freedom is never finally won. It requires constant and steadfast vigilance.

"Secondly, we must build peace. Not a fitful, tenuous peace based on compromise and expedience, but a real and lasting peace founded on the recognition of human rights. True peace springs from within. It is born in the hearts of men. . . . Its price is righteousness.

"We must liberate the power of love in our own lives which in turn will motivate a response of love from others.

"Ours is a system of government devised by our founding fathers under the inspiration of Heaven. It is a bastion of freedom in the world."

A THOUGHT

There is but one straight road to success, and that is merit. The man who is successful is the man who is useful. Capacity never lacks opportunity. It cannot remain undiscovered, because it is sought by too many anxious to use it.

—Bourke Cockran,
Orator and Lawyer

Farm safety week

PRESIDENT Eisenhower has proclaimed the week of July 20 as *National Farm Safety Week* and requests all persons and organizations interested in the welfare of farm people to participate in its observance. The National Safety Council and the Department are sponsoring National Farm Safety Week in cooperation with the State Agricultural Extension Services, farm organizations, the farm press, radio, television and other groups furthering safety for farm people. All services of the Department are urged to cooperate to the fullest extent in this campaign.

The Federal Extension Service, with primary responsibility within the Department for leadership in farm safety educational work, is cooperating with the the State Agricultural Extension Services and other organizations in the year round educational assistance to farm people highlighted by this campaign. Each service with field offices should acquaint its field personnel with the proclamation and request them to offer assistance to the State Agricultural Extension Services in the effective observance of National Farm Safety Week. The Office of Information is assisting through its contacts with national channels of communication.

The theme of National Farm Safety Week this year is "When you work for Safety, Safety works for you."

Invest in freedom—buy E bonds

Distinguished Service

DR. CHARLES Drechsler, world authority on fungi, recognized as one of the top research mycologists in the U. S. Department of Agriculture, was presented the Department's Distinguished Service Award in the 1958 Awards Ceremony in Washington, D. C.



Dr. Drechsler, ARS

Dr. Drechsler is senior mycologist with the ARS crops research division at Beltsville.

His pioneer classification studies of the *Actinomycetes* paved the way for present use of these soil-inhabiting molds to produce antibiotics used in human medicine. Of this achievement, Dr. Selman Waksman, discoverer of streptomycin, remarked: "Dr. Drechsler has done some of the finest work in the field of the morphology and systemization of the various groups of fungi during all these years he has been connected with the U. S. Department of Agriculture."

Dr. Drechsler's monograph on the *Helminthosporium* fungi, which cause diseases of grasses, is recognized throughout the world as the standard reference for workers in this field. One of Dr. Drechsler's early basic studies was cited in 1956 as essential to a discovery by a British scientist of a plant pest destroying fungus which may save the British potato industry \$5½ million annually.

His Distinguished Service Award citation reads: "For outstanding leadership in pioneering research on fungi of special significance to the fields of plant pathology, soil microbiology, and antibiotics."

Dr. Drechsler was born in Butternut, Wis., and educated at the University of Wisconsin and Harvard. He was awarded a Ph. D. degree by Harvard in 1917 and became a field assistant on cereal diseases for the Department the same year. Aside from military furlough during 1918-19, his service with USDA has been continuous ever since. Through the years, he has served as scientific assistant, assistant pathologist, associate pathologist, pathologist, and senior mycologist.

The 1958 annual meeting of the Great Plains Agricultural Council is slated for Bozeman, Mont., July 29-31.

Courage rewarded

An award made recently to Bert L. Koon, ARS, Fort Collins, Colo., recalled his quick thinking and courageous action in averting a serious accident and possible loss of human life several months ago.

Mr. Koon was following his work crew into the town of Pagosa Springs, Colo. The work crew was riding a power-wagon carrying heavy spray equipment. Near the top of a hill about a mile and a half from town, a bolt on the axle of the left rear wheel of the power-wagon sheared off and the wheel started to draw away from the vehicle. This made the brakes useless. The power-wagon was gaining speed as it went down the hill. Seeing this, Mr. Koon speeded up his four-wheel-drive delivery truck and expertly avoiding approaching cars, he maneuvered his car directly in front of the runaway power-wagon. Carefully adjusting his speed until bumper-to-bumper contact was made, he then reduced speed gradually until the other vehicle was stopped.

For this act of heroism, Mr. Koon a few weeks ago received a cash award of \$300 and a *Certificate of Merit*.

Dr. Knoblauch honored

In its June commencement, the University of Rhode Island presented Dr. Harold C. Knoblauch, director of the ARS state experiment stations division, with an Honorary Doctor of Science degree. Dr. Knoblauch formerly served as a soil scientist at the Rhode Island experiment station and his MS degree in soil science was from the Rhode Island University. His Ph. D. in agronomy was earned at Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J.

In 1938 he joined SCS to take charge of research for this agency in New Jersey. In 1940 he joined the staff of the Department's Office of Experiment Stations and in 1948 became assistant chief of the Office. Under the general Department reorganization in 1953, his title was changed to director of the state experiment stations division.

He has been a member of the American Society of Agronomy since 1932 and he has held a number of important offices in this organization. He was an official member of the U. S. delegation to the 4th International Congress of Soil Science at the Hague, in 1950.

To hear truth and not accept it does not nullify truth.

U and US in USDA

Each year, land-grant colleges and universities graduate about 8,500 young men and women in agriculture. Each year the Department and other agricultural employers need 15,000.

Thomas A. Schrader has been appointed to coordinate the wildlife administrative phases of the Conservation Reserve program. He will work with State ASC offices and organized conservation groups.

Land-Grant Institution changes: Dean and Director H. M. Briggs and University of Wyoming, Laramie,—new president of South Dakota State College. Dr. R. K. Frevert of Iowa State College to Arizona Experiment Station as Director. Dr. Earl A. Butz, former Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, became dean of Agriculture at Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind. Dr. J. C. Miller, dean of Agriculture, Texas A. & M., to head new Department of Dairy and Animal Husbandry at Oregon State College, Corvallis.

Home economists from all over the world are expected at the Ninth International Congress on Home Economics set for July 28-Aug. 2, at the University of Maryland, College Park, just outside Washington, D. C.

The Department has approved the appointment of Torlief S. Aasheim as Director of the Montana Agricultural Extension Service, effective Sept. 1, 1958. He will succeed Director N. E. Beers who will retire Aug. 19.

Mississippi State College is now Mississippi State University of Agriculture and Applied Science—for short Mississippi State University.

Dr. J. J. Pierre, SCS, has designed a conservation slide rule which makes possible fast and reliable soil-loss estimates. At present this "slide rule" is adapted for use only in Kentucky, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Wisconsin, Illinois, Ohio and Michigan. But research is being carried on to make the "slide rule" available for other parts of the U. S.

Dr. Quintin M. West has been appointed chief of the Far East analysis branch of FAS. He succeeds Clarence E. Pike who has transferred to the attache service in Peru.

Retirement credit

DEPARTMENT employees who serve or have served with the Federal Extension Service are informed that a ruling of the Civil Service Commission gives credit for certain past services under FES.

The ruling reads:

"For civil service retirement and related purposes, credit shall be allowed for a period of service under the Federal Extension Service, Department of Agriculture, during which the individual performed Federal functions under a Federal-State cooperative agreement, was under Federal supervision, and was named in a plan of work and budget document formally approved, before January 1, 1945, by the Extension Service."

The effect of this ruling is to credit such service for retirement purposes even though the individual was not under formal Federal appointment.

If you have rendered such service and wish to apply for service credit, you may request a SF-2803, "Application for Service Credit," from your personnel section. After you have completed and returned the SF-2803 to the personnel section, a certification as to creditability will be secured from FES.

If the service is creditable you will receive credit for it when you retire without making a deposit to the retirement fund. However, your annuity will be reduced by 10 percent of the amount due the fund when you retire—the amount you would have contributed to the retirement fund plus interest to the date of retirement. You may make this deposit and have the Civil Service Commission bill you for the service, however.

The Chicago CSS commodity office has been moved to Evanston, Ill. The new address—Evanston CSS Commodity Office, 2201 Howard Street, Evanston, Ill.

To look is one thing. To see what you look at is another. To understand is still something else. But to act on what you learn is all that really matters.

—Selected

Dr. Harry L. Parker, entomologist in charge of the ARS European Parasite Laboratory, Paris, France, for more than 30 years, has been elected a member of the French Academy of Agriculture.



Safety—Here Maynard C. McCormick—center—Colorado ASC State Committee chairman, accepts the National Safety Council Award plaque for the Colorado ASC State Office and county offices—winners in Division I, Food Section, Grain Handling and Processing Safety Contest for 1957. The award was won in competition with state and county ASC offices in 12 other states for the lowest injury rate among Department employees engaged in CCC grain storage operations. Presenting the award to Mr. McCormick in a recent ceremony is H. Laurence Manwaring, Deputy Administrator, CSS. On the other side of Mr. McCormick is John W. Bolish, safety officer, ASC.

I'd like to know

ELEANOR CLAY, who is in charge of the Department's bulletin and information office at the right—as you enter—of the front entrance of the Administration Building in Washington, D. C., gets all kinds of inquiries for all kinds of information.

She recently submitted this sample of what people want to know from the Department:

What are worms with legs in my basement?

Where can I buy buffalo meat?

Is a rooster a chicken?

What makes a Mexican jumping bean jump?

Is a bee an insect?

Is there such a job as meat fabricator?

I want to talk to the man who has charge of insects in the backyard.

Before I accept a job in one of your offices I want to know if it is airconditioned.

Want to get away from atomic bombs. Are there any job openings in Africa?

Do you have any information on starting a diaper wash?

How much potassium cyanide is lethal to a human?

What is a man called that collects seashells?

Can you keep a fur coat in a deep freezer?

Is there a spray to prevent electric shock?

Read more, better

Want to increase your reading efficiency? Get through your "In Box" faster and have time for that extra work you have been wanting to do?

You can take a big step in that direction by asking your supervisor or personnel office for a copy of a new pamphlet just published by the Department.

The title of the pamphlet is "A Formula for More Efficient Reading—The S-P-D Approach." It is cataloged as "Miscellaneous Publication No. 753."

This short pamphlet (just 12 pages) outlines the principles given in the 30-hour reading improvement course offered by the Office of Personnel in Washington. The purpose of the pamphlet is to help you become more *selective* about what you read; more *systematic* and more *rapid* in your reading.

At the end it lists several self-help workbooks which you can purchase and use to train yourself in better reading.

Lab photographer honored

M. Clifton Audsley, photographer at the ARS Wyndmoor laboratory, has been cited for his outstanding work over the past 16 years. At a recent staff meeting at the lab, Dr. P. A. Wells, lab director, presented Mr. Audsley with a check for \$200 and a citation for "highly beneficial contributions in improving efficiency, in providing better service to research operations, and in strengthening the public relations programs for the lab."

Dallas employees cited

TRIPLE honors went to E. L. Deal of the Dallas, Tex., CSS Commodity Office, in recent ceremonies in which 93 of his fellow employees were cited. Mr. Deal was presented with a *Certificate of Merit*, a cash award of \$200, and a 30-year *Length of Service Award*.

He was singled out for the *Certificate of Merit* and cash award as an appreciation of his outstanding work in handling with a minimum loss to CCC, the salvaging and disposing of rice damaged by hurricane Audrey.

Others honored in the same ceremonies with cash awards included:

Billy R. Howell, fiscal division, \$150; Allen Smith and Mrs. Eura M. Wren, both of fiscal division, and D. L. Thomas, traffic management division, \$100 each; R. H. Austin, traffic management division, and Miss Edith M. West and Miss Mary Urbancic, both of fiscal division, \$75 each.

W. G. Garrett and E. V. Barron, traffic management division, \$65 each; Miss Katherine V. Anderson, fiscal division, \$25; Mrs. Dalanda Caruso, commodity operations division, \$15; and Mrs. Edith P. Liles and Miss Nancy R. Stegman, both of fiscal division, \$10 each.

Each also received *Certificates of Merit* and *Certificates of Appreciation*.

Certificates of Merit went to the automatic data processing staff, office of director, 8 employees, and rate verification and analysis section, traffic management division, 60 employees.

Length of Service Awards included: A. H. Allison, chief, personnel division; R. B. Meyer, chief, general operations division; and J. L. Hyles, Mrs. Genal L. Hall and Miss Mildred E. Turner, all of fiscal division, 20 years each.

Ray Roquemore, Miss Evelyn F. Gathings, Mrs. Lottie S. Erwin, Mrs. Thelma T. Laney and Mrs. Mildred C. Monday, all of fiscal division; and Mrs. Norma S. Cole and Mrs. Margaret E. Ford, both of traffic management division, 10 years each.

A 13,120-foot peak at the summit of the continental divide in Colorado has been named for a former Forest Service employee. This peak, 4 miles east of Tincup, has been officially named Mt. Kreutzer in honor of William R. Kreutzer, former supervisor of the Roosevelt National Forest. He was one of the Nation's first career forest rangers. His appointment—on his 21st birthday—was August 8, 1898. He retired in 1939 and died in January 1956.

Water safety

KEEP ALIVE. To keep you from drowning this summer, the American Red Cross emphasizes 10 safety tips on how to stay afloat and stay alive:

1. Learn to swim, if you don't already know how.
2. Always swim with another person. Make sure someone is nearby to help if you get into trouble.
3. Swim in a safe place. The presence of lifeguards usually indicates a safe swimming area.
4. Know the area, if possible. Before diving, make sure the water is deep enough and that there are no hidden objects such as submerged rocks.
5. Respect the water and know your limitations. Water can be a good friend or a deadly enemy. Don't go beyond safe limits or your ability.
6. Use discretion. Don't swim right after eating or when overheated or overtired.
7. Try to remain calm in case of trouble. Assume a face-up floating position, keep your hands under water, and slowly move your hands and feet.
8. Keep safety equipment in your boat or canoe. Unless you're really an expert swimmer, it is wise, when riding in a small craft, to wear a life vest.
9. Stay with your boat or canoe. Most small craft will float, even when filled with water or overturned.
10. Don't overpower your boat. A motor too powerful for your boat makes it difficult to control and may cause upsets or other accidents.

New Department films

- Beltville Newsreel*—14th edition—ARS, radio & TV, 6½ min., black & white.
- Screwworm Eradication Methods*—ARS, 9¼ min., color.
- Prevent Wildfire*—FS, 1 min., TV spot, black & white.
- Better Cotton Textiles*—ARS, 4¾ min., radio & TV, black & white.
- Back The Attack On Brucellosis*—ARS—27½ min. Color.
- Merit Award Ceremony*—CSS—5½ min. Black & white.
- Royalty Chooses Supima Cotton*—ARS—1 min. TV spot. Black & white.



ACPS' first cash award and Certificate of Merit went to Mrs. Violet R. Williams for her outstanding service in handling agricultural conservation program documents. Among other duties, she checks and prepares for printing all the State ACP Handbooks each year. Here ACPS Administrator Paul Koger is shown presenting Mrs. Williams with a check for \$300. An outstanding Efficiency Rating along with the Certificate of Merit were other means of showing appreciation for her outstanding service.

Department officials cited

Honorary Doctorate degrees were conferred and other honors bestowed on a number of Department officials in college and university commencements across the country in June.

Among them:

Secretary Benson received an Honorary Doctorate from his alma mater the Utah State University—formerly Utah State Agricultural College.

The University of Arkansas honored its alumnus, Dr. Lyle T. Alexander, in charge of the SCS soil survey laboratories, by conferring on him an LL.D.

Dr. Barnard D. Joy, assistant to the Administrator, ARS, received the Jackson County, Oregon, 4-H Club Alumni plaque for outstanding service to agriculture.

New books

- Added to the Department's library:
- The Book of Unusual Quotations*—by Rudolf Franz Flesch
- Inside Russia Today*—by John Gunther
- Soviet Education for Science and Technology*—by Alexander G. Korol
- Local Government in Rural America*—By Clyde F. Snider
- The Growth of Science*—a half-century of rural sociological research in U. S.—by Edmund de Schweinitz
- Brunner

The American Country Life Association conference and annual meeting is to be held at the Ohio State University, Columbus, July 14-15. Philip Aylesworth, FES, will serve as chairman of the "Mobilizing Spiritual and Philosophical Forces" study and discussion group.

The trail leads on

WHEN GUY Brandorg retired from the U. S. Forest Service in 1955 he had no idea of just sitting on the porch in a rocking chair. After being with FS since 1915 he had been so saturated with the spirit of public service that he had to keep right on doing things for other people.

In recognition of his public service he was recently honored by being given the American Motors Conservation Award. The award was made for the first time this year. It was given to 10 professional conservationists selected from more than 100 nominees from all over the United States.

He was recommended for this award on the basis of "outstanding service, leadership and exceptional accomplishments in the cause of conservation at the community, State and national levels."

He has been active in initiating community, county and State conservation projects which have materially contributed to creating better public understanding of our natural resources—especially soil, water, wildlife and our forest and range.

Aside from this he has served as a member of the Montana State Board of Education; is a member of the board of directors of the Montana Conservation Council; has been an officer of the Montana Wildlife Federation; and he spearheaded the model cooperative land-use activity on a countywide basis proving so successful in Ravalli County, Mont.

But "Brandy," as he is known to his many friends, is not looking back on what he's done. He's still looking ahead to what needs to be done—and he expects to help do some of it.

Attachés named

Secretary Benson has appointed 4 new agricultural attachés: Quentin R. Bates to Manila, Philippines; Daniel E. Brady, Wellington, New Zealand; Joseph E. Dodson, Bangkok, Thailand; and Clarence E. Pike, Lima, Peru.

July 9, 1958

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR JULY 23, 1958

Just a minute

AS I LOOK out of my office window onto a concrete pavement, our soils seem far away. I envy my fellow workers in the fields and forests. Probably many other inside workers who have thought about it have the same feeling. Yet in one way or another all of our work in the Department is concerned with the 70,000 or more kinds of soil in the country.

Some of us have lawns and gardens. This gives us a chance to establish or renew a direct relationship with at least one kind of soil. From the garden tales I hear these relationships vary from prideful ecstasy to bitter disappointment.

A gardner learns that few soils are naturally productive of what he wants to grow. He must make them so. And the way to do it on one kind of soil is not the way to do it on another soil.

Farmers have similar problems, only bigger ones. They must choose the crops, grasses, and trees that do well on the kinds of soil they have with the best practices that they can command for making the soils good and keeping them that way.

Lots of people in the Department help the farmer acquire this skill of fitting his management practices to his soils. The best start is with a soil map. With it, the Department's work in research, technical assistance, and education help him directly to develop and apply this skill.

The skill is critical, but he needs more than skill. Tools and markets are necessary to establish good practices and maintain them. This means reasonably stable prices, adequate markets, credit on reasonable terms, and cost-sharing assistance on some practices. And if he has forest land, other work of the Department is involved. Fortunately, too, we have the factories in this country to produce the chemicals and machines he needs.

We, in America are lucky to have a large area of good soils and a wide variety of them. Unlike many other countries, we are not pressed to use every acre for food crops. We do not need to have want or inefficiency. But hazards change; methods change; the markets change; potentialities change; people change. It takes hard work and study to maintain the policies and tools for using our soils efficiently and have them good for those that follow us. To improve we shall need to do even more.

—CHARLES E. KELLOGG,
Assistant Administrator
for Soil Survey, SCS.

USDA PICTURE CHART

In this issue of USDA we have reproduced a new *Picture Chart* of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. From time to time in the past these charts have been brought up to date and published in USDA. We intend to continue this practice. Before this issue, the last such chart was in USDA of May 1, 1957. We will continue to publish pictures of new officials as they are appointed. These pictures will be of a suitable size to clip out of USDA and paste over the picture of the outgoing official to keep your chart up to date—if you follow this practice. It may be a year or more before another new chart is published.

Looking beyond

Visions of a future with a better living for more people inspires many Department employees to outstanding service. But to William Louis Tayloe, a SCS technician in Callaway County, Md., since 1935, and a Kansas Extension Service county agent before that, this inspiration found expression in a grant to the University of Missouri's College of Agriculture.

Before he died last year, he made arrangements for his more than \$13,000 life insurance to be set aside as an endowment to be invested and the annual income from these funds to be used to help deserving students in emergencies. Such students may borrow from this fund and the notes taken for such loans are to bear no interest and no security except the word of honor of the borrower.

The loan fund is to be known as the William Louis and Cleo Y. Tayloe Memorial Fund. Mr. Tayloe held two degrees from the University of Missouri—a B. S. in agriculture in 1917 and an A. M. in horticulture in 1931.

E Bonds are Freedom Bonds

Secretary's report

EACH EMPLOYEE in the Department can read the *Report of The Secretary of Agriculture—1957* with pride in what the Department—and that's all of us—has done to better living conditions for the farmers and ranchers, and all the rest of the people in this country and many people in other countries.

Secretary Benson in his transmittal letter calls attention to this when he says, "The 95-year old history of USDA is itself a tribute to the devotion of its public spirited personnel. Their work through widespread programs have helped to make and keep our people well-nourished."

Under the heading *Progress in Agriculture* the 68-page report lists the 1957 advancements in farm assets, farm ownership, expanded exports, reduced CCC holdings, Soil Bank and Rural Development progress, and improved prices and income of farmers.

This is followed by reports from each of the Department agencies. A feature of these reports is specific examples of this service. For instance, under the AMS report on the *School Lunch Program* is this story:

"A northern New Mexico teacher tells of one of her pupils, an Indian boy, age 8, who had a body weight of only 50 pounds, and a generally weak constitution. After a few months of the wholesome diet provided through the School Lunch and Special Milk Programs, the boy was 9 pounds heavier and his general appearance noticeably improved."

Plentiful foods

USDA's August list:

Featured—Peaches.

Other plentiful—Fresh and processed lemons, watermelons, potatoes, summer vegetables, and vegetable fats and oils.

DEPARTMENTAL
ADMINISTRATION

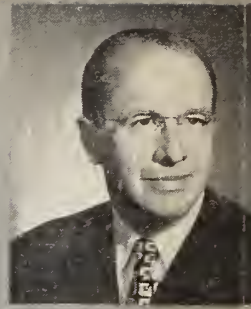


RALPH S. ROBERTS
Administrative Assistant
Secretary

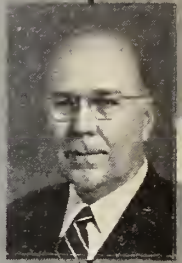
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FARMERS HOME ADMINISTRATION

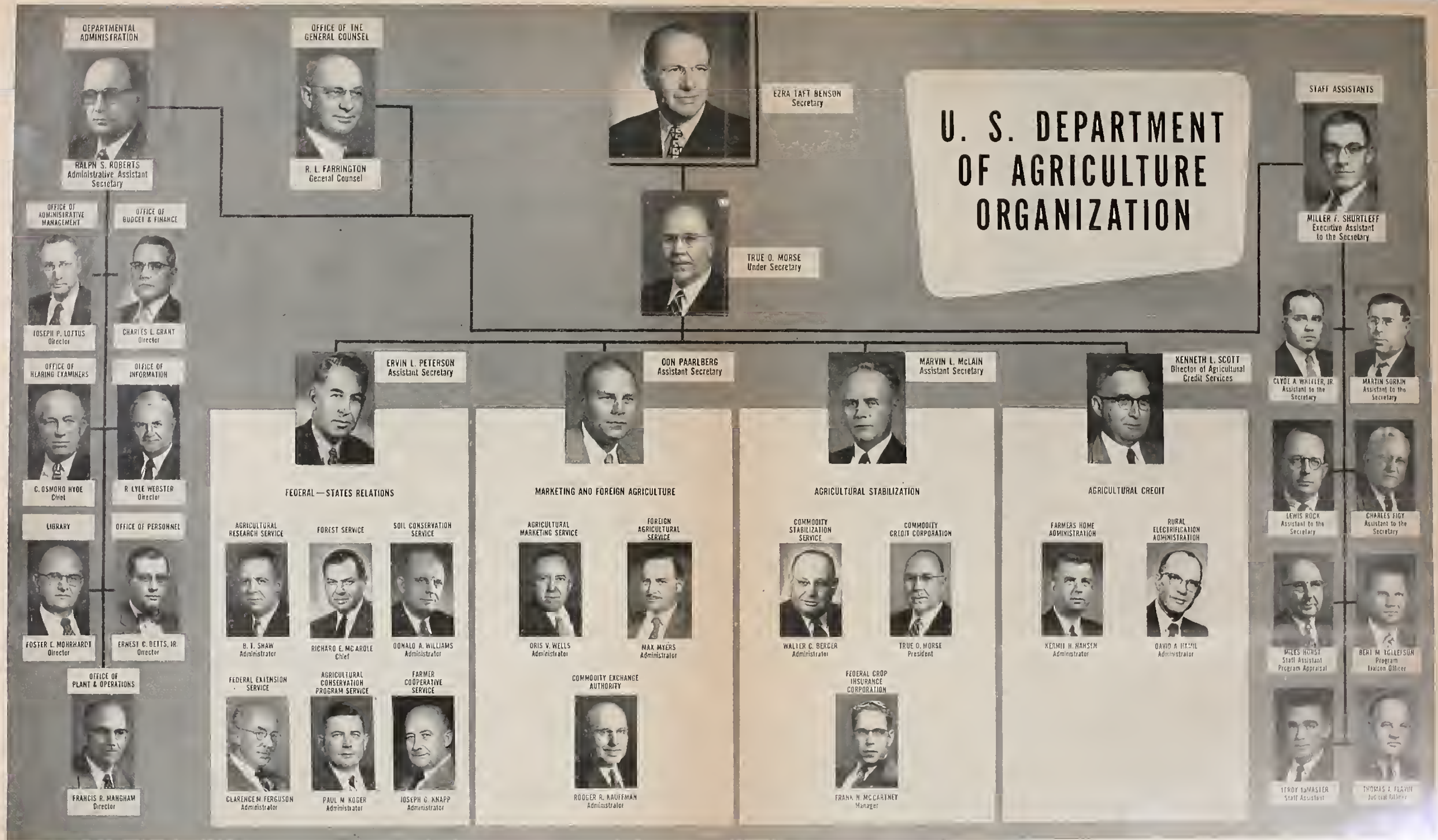


KERMIT H. HANSEN
Administrator

RURAL ELECTRIFICATION ADMINISTRATION



DAVID A. HAMIL
Administrator



Distinguished service



Mr. Garnett, FAS.

PROVIDING leadership and stimulus to the drive to expand foreign markets won the Department's *Distinguished Service Award* for Gwynn Garnett, until recently FAS Administrator. His citation reads:

"For unusual foresight, dynamic leadership, and outstanding accomplishment in expanding foreign markets for United States farm products."

It was a case of doing what came naturally for him. That is, it was a case of doing something for U. S. agriculture—and that had come naturally to Gwynn Garnett for a long time. He has thought and lived agriculture most of his life, in this country and abroad, and he knows world agricultural trade.

Knowing that 12 cents of the farm income dollar comes from exports, and that the equivalent of the production of 60 million acres is exported annually, it was a satisfaction to him that during his service as FAS Administrator, U. S. agricultural exports reached an all-time high of \$4.7 billion.

Since World War II, Mr. Garnett has been active in programs and policies influencing and promoting U. S. foreign agricultural trade. His work has taken him to many parts of the world, particularly Western Europe and Asia.

Before becoming FAS Administrator on April 15, 1955, he served as Director of the Food and Agriculture Division of ECA, and as Food and Agriculture Adviser to the U. S. High Commissioner in Germany. Returning to the U. S. in 1950, he joined the American Farm Bureau Federation's legislative staff, and was one of the architects of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, better known as Public Law 480.

Mr. Garnett's early life was spent in Big Horn County, Wyo., on an irrigation project farm devoted to alfalfa, beans, sugar beets, cattle, and sheep. He now owns a 240-acre farm in Clinton County, Iowa.

He was graduated from Iowa State College in 1933, and for 2 more years studied agriculture there while working at the Iowa State Experiment Station.

He served in World War II as an anti-tank captain. He is married and has two children.



Wallace Ashby, ARS.

U and US in USDA

Merle Gee, formerly supervisor of the Fishlake National Forest, has been transferred to Missoula, Mont., as chief of the wildlife management section in the Forest Service's Northern Region.

Harry M. Chambers, formerly deputy State conservationist, SCS, in Oklahoma, has been named Department territorial conservationist, SCS, in the Caribbean Area. He will administer SCS technical service to 19 soil conservation districts in Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

Dwight W. Meyer has been appointed CSS director of food and materials to succeed L. B. Taylor who has retired.

Dr. Lyle T. Alexander, in charge of SCS soil survey laboratories, was honored with a LL. D. degree at the University of Arkansas spring commencement. Dr. Alexander is an alumnus of UA.

Washburn University, Topeka, Kans., recently honored Kelsey B. Gardner, FCS, Washington, D. C., with its distinguished service award.

Walter L. Wolff is the new administrative officer in the Office of the REA Administrator David A. Hamil. William P. Riley has replaced him as head of Section 7, telephone operations and loans division, REA.

Gaspard W. Deschamps of Missoula has succeeded Frank A. Cleland, also of Missoula, as a member of the Montana State ASC Committee.

It does happen here

IN AMERICA a farm boy can become President or reach the top in business, education, medicine, engineering or any number of activities. This is the story of such a one.

Wallace Ashby grew up on an Iowa farm. When he entered Iowa State College he registered for agricultural engineering—the first to take this course as a freshman at Iowa State.

After graduation he taught classes at Iowa State for a year in surveying, land drainage and the use of concrete. He began his service with the Department in 1914 as a "barn architect."

During World War I he served with the 304th Engineers, 79th Division, AEF, which took him into combat service in France. He returned to the Department in 1928 to study clean plowing in connection with the control of the European corn borer.

He was transferred to Washington, D. C., in 1931 to head a program of farm building research. Out of his work at Beltsville has come the *Cooperative Farm Building Plan Exchange* which provides planning service for FES and Land-Grant Colleges and Universities in the development of farm building plans for regional use. More than 100,000 copies of such plans were furnished to farmers last year.

He represented the Department and this country at the *First International Congress on Farm Building Research* held at Lund, Sweden, in 1956.

In recognition of outstanding engineering achievements in the field of agriculture, the American Society of Agricultural Engineers, at their annual dinner at the University of California this year, awarded him the John Deere Gold Medal.

Listed among his outstanding achievements was the development of a method of describing and evaluating plow bottom shapes to aid in clean plowing for corn borer control.

Save the pay-roll way

July 23, 1958

Vol. XVII, No. 15

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USDA: July 23, 1958

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR AUGUST 6, 1958

Soil Bank meetings

THE INITIAL field meetings to make the 1959 Soil Bank *Conservation Reserve* program available to farmers throughout the country are now being held in all CSS areas. These meetings bring together SCS, ASC, CSS, ACPS and FES administrators and specialists, both in the field and in Washington; State extension services, State departments of agriculture, conservation, and forestry, and other agricultural workers.

The meeting for the Northeast area was held in New York City, July 21-23, for personnel from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, and West Virginia.

July 30-Aug. 1, the Southeast area meeting was held at Daytona Beach, Fla. States represented were Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, North and South Carolina, and Florida.

The meeting for the Southwest area is being held at Oklahoma City, Okla., Aug. 4-6, for California, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas.

The concluding sessions of this series of meetings are being held at Omaha, Neb., Aug. 6-8, for Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, and Minnesota.

Guidance service

Beginning September 3, the USDA Graduate School will provide a new evening counseling and testing service under the direction of Dr. Paul MacMinn, Guidance and Student Personnel Specialist, U. S. Office of Education.

The fee of \$20 provides an initial interview—for which there will be no charge if the student decides that he or she does not want the service; a testing session; and a counseling session on the results of the tests.

A THOUGHT

Get the facts. Approach each new problem not with a view of finding what you hope will be there, but to get the truth, the realities that must be grappled with. You may not like what you find. In that case you are entitled to try to change it. But do not deceive yourself as to what you do find to be the facts of the situation.

—Bernard M. Baruch

Presidential award

AGAIN—for the 2d year—the *President's Award for Distinguished Federal Civilian Service* is being offered to five outstanding Federal employees. Department candidates for the award are to be selected by Secretary Benson from recommendations made to him by an informal committee of top officials within his office who will review and evaluate the achievements of employees who have received the Department's *Distinguished Service Award*.

Dr. Sterling Hendricks, ARS, was one of the first 5 Federal employees to receive the award.

Guiding criteria used in selecting employees for the award include:

The employee's contribution to the Nation is of such fundamental importance to the people of the United States that recognition from the highest representative of the people is obviously appropriate, or—

The contribution consists of several highly exceptional achievements accomplished at various times in the employee's career and that, in total, deserve much higher recognition than can be given by a department or agency.

The National Plowing Contest will be held at Hershey, Pa., Aug. 21-22, this year.

Fund-raising Policy

A UNIFORM Federal fund-raising policy and program have been spelled out by the President's committee on fund-raising within the Federal Service.

Under a code of proper conduct, rules are set down for all voluntary agencies accorded the privilege of soliciting Federal employees. Basic is the statement that "voluntary agencies desiring to solicit military personnel and Federal employees within the Federal establishment must have a high degree of integrity and responsibility in the conduct of their affairs."

Approved by the President's committee for the period June 6, 1958 to June 27, 1959 are: The American Red Cross; Local Community Chests, United Funds, or federated groups; Recognized National Health Agencies including—American Cancer Society, Inc.; American Heart Association, Inc.; Arthritis and Rheumatism Foundation; Muscular Dystrophy Associations of America, Inc.; National Association for Mental Health, Inc.; National Multiple Sclerosis Society; National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, Inc.; National Society for the Prevention of Blindness; National Tuberculosis Association; and United Cerebral Palsy Association, Inc.

Recognized International Relationships voluntary agencies include—American-Korean Foundation, Inc.; CARE, Inc.; and Crusade for Freedom, Inc.

By Executive Order, the administration of the policy and program requires that the Chairman of the local Federal Plan Coordinating Committee or, in the absence of such committee, the head of the local Federal installation, agency or activity with predominant numerical strength will be responsible to see that voluntary fund-raising is conducted in accordance with the prescribed policies, principles and procedures.

Films to the Fair

The Department's Film Service personnel are taking a kind of special interest in the World's Fair at Brussels. In the library of color films from the United States are the FS films *Avalanches To Order*, *Rainbow Valley*, *Then It Happened*, the New England forest fire picture. Then there's *Corn, It's Carving Time*, *Little Smokey*, *Our Magic Land*, *The Raisins You Buy*, *The Three Squares*, *Water For The West*, *Water-shed Wildfire* and *Better Seeds for Better Grasslands*.

E Bonds—Our Bonds



Dr. Schwimmer, ARS

Science fellowship

Dr. Sigmund Schwimmer, ARS, has been awarded a senior postdoctoral fellowship for study in Denmark. The award was made by the National Science Foundation.

He will be associated with the Royal College of Veterinary Medicine and Agriculture at the University of Copenhagen, where he will be engaged in basic research on the enzymological basis of flavor development in vegetables.

Dr. Schwimmer is on the staff of the Department's Albany (Calif.) ARS laboratory.

Contributions he has made to research include the isolation crystalline form of the enzyme alpha-amylase from barley malt. His work in recent years has shed new light on the mechanisms involved in the formation and disappearance of sugars in the potato, research of great practical importance to potato processors.

A native of Ohio, Dr. Schwimmer received his B. S. degree from George Washington University in February 1941, his M. S. degree from Georgetown University in June 1941, and his Ph. D. from Georgetown in 1943. His career with the Department began in 1936 in the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, Washington, D. C. He transferred to the Albany laboratory in 1943.

Dr. Schwimmer is scheduled to arrive in Denmark the latter part of August and will remain there for 1 year.

Kelsey B. Gardner, director of management services division, FCS, was given a distinguished service award by the Alumni Association of Washburn University, Topeka, Kans., recently.

Invest in Freedom—E Bonds

FHA housing loans

MANY FARM owners who were not eligible for FHA's farm housing loans before the middle of March are now able to get long-term credit to build or repair farm dwellings or other essential farm buildings including home modernization and providing water for the household or farmstead.

The experience of FHA county supervisor Bob Sergent at Charleston, West Virginia, shows how the program is received. His office serves Kanawha and four other counties—Boone, Clay, Logan, and Mingo. Within a month after the broadened program was announced March 20, his county committee had approved loans to 12 farm owners in Kanawha County alone and other applications were being favorably considered from that and the other counties.

Kermit H. Hansen, the agency's administrator, points out that before the loan program was broadened as an anti-recession measure a farmer had to own a farm that produced a substantial part of his farm income. Now, an applicant may be eligible if the farm he owns is in production and produces at least \$400 worth of commodities for sale or home use based on the local 1944 prices. In addition, he must have enough farm and other income to pay farm operating and family living costs and meet payments on debts including the farm housing loan.

As with other FHA loans, the agency does not compete with other lenders in order to make a farm housing loan. The loans, at 4 percent interest, may run for a period of 33 years.

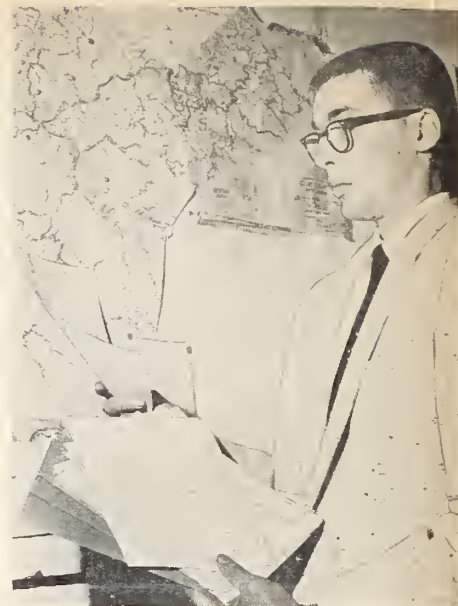
Agency officials estimate that the volume of farm housing loans in fiscal 1959 will more than double the approximately \$30,000,000 volume of loans made in 1958.

Department yearbooks selected

Two Yearbooks of Agriculture, *Insects* (1952) and *Water* (1955) were featured in an exhibit, "Science for the Layman," at the Library of Congress recently.

The books on display were chosen on the basis of availability, readability, comprehensiveness, appearance, general interest and importance, and price.

The exhibit was arranged by the Library's Science and Technology Division in order to let laymen know the wealth of material they can get easily and inexpensively about many scientific and technological fields.



FHA housing loans are coming in. Here Bob Sergent, FHA county supervisor at Charleston, W. Va., holds a handful of applications from farmers in Boone, Clay, Logan and Mingo Counties.

Regional 4-H camp

HOWARD UNIVERSITY in Washington, D. C., will again be the scene of the *Regional 4-H Club Camp*, August 10-18. This the 11th year for the Regional Camp and the 4th at Howard University. This camp, which is held for colored boys and girls of the South, will bring together some 160 4-H Club members and leaders.

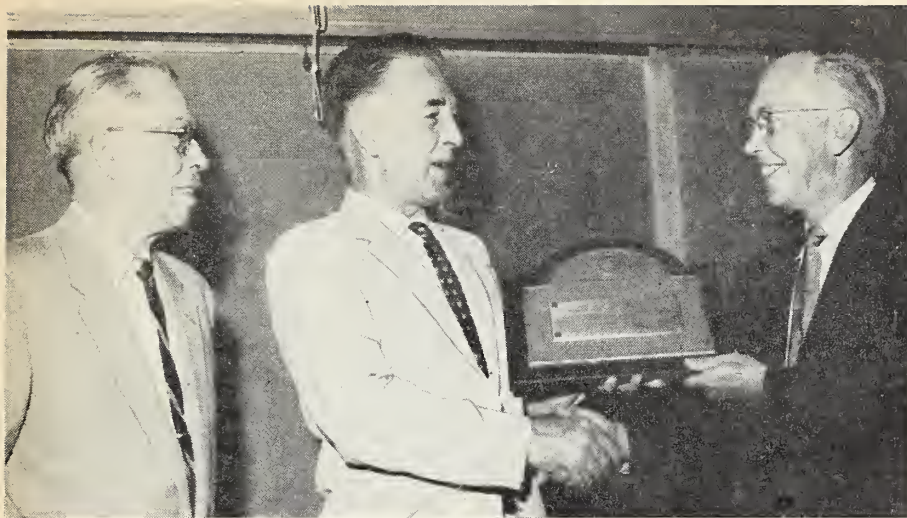
Representatives from Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North and South Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia will attend the camp.

Among principal speakers will be Administrator C. M. Ferguson of the Federal Extension Service; Dr. R. P. Daniel, president of Virginia State College, Petersburg, Va.; Dr. Edward W. Aiton, director of 4-H and Young Men and Women's programs of the Federal Extension Service, and Dr. Armour J. Blackburn, dean of students, Howard University.

SCS employee chosen

Carl E. Haischer of St. Mary's, W. Va., has been selected to receive the American Motors Conservation Award of \$500 and a bronze plaque. Formal presentation of the award is set for the national meeting of the Soil Conservation Society of America to be held in Asheville, N. C., in October.

USDA: August 6, 1958



The smile with which Gardner H. Chidester (right), chief of the pulp and paper division, FS laboratory, Madison, Wis., accepts the Department's Distinguished Service Unit Award plaque from Assistant Secretary Ervin L. Peterson expresses the feelings of the other employees in the division—in the laboratory—in the Forest Service—and in the Department. Their achievements are our achievements. Their joy in accomplishment is our joy. In the picture, Dr. J. A. Hall (left), lab director, shares the spotlight with Assistant Secretary Peterson and Mr. Chidester.

U and US in USDA

The Portland, Oreg., USDA Club wound up its 1957-58 season with an awards ceremony in which 28 employees received length - of - service citations. Represented on the honor list were employees from CSS, AMS, FHA, SCS, and FS.

Henry L. Buckardt of Leland, Ill., will begin his services as agricultural attache in the American Embassy at Montevideo, Uruguay, about August 19. He will reopen the Montevideo attache post which has been vacant since a year ago.

Floyd K. Reed, agricultural statistician in charge of the AMS crop and livestock reporting service in Colorado has cooperated with the Colorado Department of Agriculture in publishing "Colorado Agricultural Statistics," a 94-page book of comprehensive facts and figures on agriculture in this Western State. Copies may be obtained from Mr. Reed at 330 Custom House, Denver 2, Colo.

Charles W. Mattison, in charge of education programs in the Forest Service, will attend the Fifth Annual Conference of the Conservation Education Association to be held at Salt Lake City, August 18-21. He is president of this association.

Lenore Sater Thyne, clothing and housing research division, ARS, received the Centennial Award from the Alumni Association of Iowa State College.

Payroll Savings plan

TWO important reasons are given by Secretary Benson for Department employees participating in the *Payroll Savings Bond Program*. First, a sound savings plan for the employee. Second, a personal financial stake in our country's future.

Both buy freedom. The savings buys freedom from worry and financial difficulty as reserves are built up. Loaning a part of our salary to the Federal Government makes it possible to keep our economic, physical and moral defenses strong.

In a memorandum to agency heads, Secretary Benson points out that "the regular purchase of savings bonds has enabled many of our fellow workers to have the money needed for the payment of college expenses for their children or perhaps the accumulation of a nest egg for use during retirement. This is a most appropriate way to set aside reserves for the down payment on a home, for the purchase of a new car, major appliances, and for countless other purposes.

"In examining the records, it is disappointing to find that, whereas more than 50 percent of all Federal-civilian employees are participating in the program, in the Department of Agriculture only 26.8 percent are availing themselves of this opportunity to purchase savings bonds regularly through the Payroll Savings Plan. I believe we can do better. Your participation will not only reflect support for the plan but will strengthen your own economic position."

New resources

FINDING A USE creates a resource. This is emphasized in the recent presentation of the Department's *Distinguished Service Unit Award* to the pulp and paper division of the FS forest products laboratory at Madison, Wis.

This was one of the two such awards made in 1958. The other went to the time-temperature tolerance division of ARS' utilization laboratory, Albany and Pasadena, Calif.

The Forest Service unit citation called attention to "expanded" and "more efficient use" of hardwoods for the manufacture of pulp and paper.

Then, when Assistant Secretary Ervin L. Peterson presented the award at the laboratory he said, "Today we pause to give deserved recognition to our fellow workers . . . not necessarily for their accomplishments, important as they are . . . but rather for the meaning of those accomplishments in greater service to people."

Two methods developed at the lab for pulping woods, the semichemical and cold soda processes, are primarily responsible for the award. With these processes, it is now possible to make paper from aspen and other hardwoods that once were considered "forest weeds." Some 35 mills in the United States now use the semichemical process to produce over a million tons of paper a year, and several are employing the cold-soda method.

In addition to the *Distinguished Service Award* to the group, individual presentations were made to Gardner H. Chidester, chief of the pulp and paper division; and the following employees in the division:

Forrest A. Simmonds, Earl R. Schafer, J. Stanley Martin, Sidney L. Schwartz, Alex Hyttinen, Ralph M. Kingsbury, Kenton J. Brown, Donald J. Fahey, Eugene L. Keller, Vance C. Setterholm, James F. Laundrie, Robert D. Hilton, Louetta M. Dieruf, Margaret E. Rigney.

Earl S. Lewis, Charles W. Polley, Charles L. Coens, Samuel C. Ellickson, Erwin E. Elert, Heinz F. Nastke, Grace S. Heimann, Roderick Every, Wilfred E. Kinney, Doris V. Marston, Robert D. Henke, Don R. Irwin, Dale B. Bossenberry, and Stella V. Wolfe.

This week—August 4-8 a number of Department agronomists and soil scientists are attending the meetings of the American Society of Agronomy and Soil Science Society of America being held at Lafayette, Ind.

A REMINDER

Dr. Charles E. Kellogg, one of the country's leading soil scientists and SCS Assistant Administrator for soil survey, dipped back into the storehouse of his many memories and came up with this anecdote:

"About 25 years ago I was considering coming into the Department. One of our plant scientists of long service unconsciously helped me decide.

"We had had a long day together in the field correlating the kinds and growth of range grasses with the many kinds of soil I was defining for a basic soil survey to be published. As we drove into his field station headquarters, a man was taking down the United States flag.

"I asked him, 'do you folks have to run the flag up and down every day? It must take a lot of time.'

"'Yes,' he said, 'and it is time well spent. Otherwise, some people might forget whom they're working for.'"

New Department films

There Comes A Tomorrow—FS, Region 7—27 min. Color.

Story Of A Farmer—FCIC, 2¼ min. Black & white.

The Moving Forest—43 min. Color. English narration on Russian film.

Food Guide—ARS for radio and TV, 1 min. Color and black & white.

Beltsville Newsreel—15th edition. ARS and Office of Information. 6½ min. Black & white.

4-H fellowships

Six cooperative Extension employees—former members of 4-H Clubs—have been awarded fellowships for graduate study during the 1958-59 college year. The training program for the employees receiving these fellowships will be directed by the FES division of extension research and training—Gladys Gallup, chief.

The 6 fellowships went to: Loren F. Goyen, assistant State 4-H leader in Kansas; Ervin C. Joseph, associate county agent, Kentucky; Alice L. Redman, county home demonstration agent, Missouri; George E. Russell, associate State 4-H Club agent, Virginia; Jo Ann Tilley, assistant home demonstration agent, Florida; and Allene M. Wilson, county home demonstration agent, Montana.

A Bond Each Pay—Keeps the Wolf Away.

By the way

MORE IMPORTANT that "making two blades of grass grow where one grew before" is contributing to the growth of a fellow human being. The extent and value of Department service depends so much on the size of the people in the Department.

Because they can be adapted to so many situations in our work in the Department, we would like to pass on to you "Twelve Ways To Develop Your Assistant"—lifted from an article by B. W. Elsom in "The Office"—in the May 1958 issue:

1. Keep your assistant thoroughly posted on your plans and the progress of these plans . . .
2. Teach him to get the habit of giving you frequent reports . . .
3. Give him exercise in thinking for himself . . .
4. Teach him to save your time. Teach him to think his problems through carefully before he presents them to you . . .
5. Thrust responsibility on him gradually . . . Add one new responsibility at a time, and give him time to absorb it . . .
6. Build his feeling of responsibility. Let him be completely responsible for certain parts of the work . . .
7. Hold him accountable for his responsibilities, and check up on them frequently. If he neglects some of his duties, it may be because you are neglecting your checkups . . .
8. Make him feel free to ask for new responsibilities as fast as he thinks he can carry them.
9. Back him up. Consider orders he has issued as important as your own . . .
10. Teach him to confess his mistakes promptly. *Let him realize that you know it is human to err*, and that you are fairminded enough to overlook a reasonable number of mistakes on his part. Let him know that you would rather have him tell you of his own mistakes rather than have someone else in the organization report his mistakes to you . . .
11. Teach him to be able to take criticism constructively . . .
12. Help him learn by his mistakes.

Great Spirit, help me to never judge another until I have walked a mile in his moccasins.

—Sioux Prayer



Assistant Secretary Marvin L. McLain (left) is congratulating Hu S. Vandervort (center), Chairman of the West Virginia State ASC Committee, recipient of the first Meritorious Service award made to a State ASC Committeeman.

Rapid reading courses

Office of Personnel has announced the following schedule for the *Reading Improvement Program*:

Course 1 to begin July 14 and end August 22.

Course 2 to begin September 2 and end October 10.

Course 3 to begin October 20 and end November 28.

Course 4 to begin December 8 and recess December 19; to begin again January 5 and end January 30.

Course 5 to begin February 5 and end March 20.

Course 6 to begin March 30 and end May 8.

Each agency is being given a training quota for the fiscal year July 1 1958-June 30, 1959.

New books

Added to the Department's Library:

The Economics of Communist Eastern Europe—by Nicolas Spulber.

Multiple Purpose River Development—by John V. Krutilla and O. Eckstein.

International and Interregional Economics—by Seymour Edwin Harris.

The Administrative State—by Fritz Mosteinstein Marx.

August 6, 1958

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AUG 29 1958
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BELTSVILLE BRANCH

USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR AUGUST 20, 1958

"Unalienable Rights"

THE FOUNDATION of American freedom is our declared belief "that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

To assure these rights to Federal employees, President Eisenhower issued Executive Order 10590, January 18, 1955, governing nondiscrimination within the Federal establishment.

Nondiscrimination means managing employees in a manner that is considered fair by all parties concerned. It means using people in the Federal employ in conformity with their abilities, records, and performance. Stated another way, it means basing selection of employees and all our other supervisory practices solely upon merit and fitness, irrespective of race, color, religion, or national origin.

Executive Order 10590 places full responsibility on the Secretary of Agriculture for insuring that the nondiscrimination policy is observed in all personnel action within the Department. This requirement, like most responsibilities for good personnel management, has been redelegated.

To insure proper discharge of this responsibility, deputy employment policy officers have been designated. Among other duties, these officers are responsible for reviewing personnel actions periodically to determine conformity to the President's nondiscrimination policy.

Under this policy, any employee—or applicant for employment—or employee being separated—may utilize the employment policy procedure when he—or she—has—or feels that he has—been denied equality of economic opportunity because of race—color—religion—or national origin.

A Thought

*Unlearn'd, he knew no school-
man's subtle art,
No language but the language
of the heart.*

—Alexander Pope

Wiley award

Kenneth D. Jacob, chief, fertilizer investigations research branch, soil and water conservation research division, ARS, has been selected to receive the 1958 Harvey W. Wiley Award of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists. This award was established in 1956 to honor the father of the original Pure Food and Drug Law, and the founder of the Association.

The award consists of \$500 which goes annually to the scientist who makes an outstanding contribution to the development of methods for the analysis of foods, drugs, cosmetics, feeds, fertilizers, pesticides, or for use in general analytical chemistry.

Mr. Jacob began his professional employment as a chemist in the Chemical Warfare Service of the U. S. Army in 1918 and joined the Department in 1919. He received the *Superior Service Award* in 1947, "for his research on world phosphate resources, technology and the initiation and use of the one-step thermal method of producing available phosphate material from raw phosphate."

He was born at Carpenter, Miss., attended high school at Lucedale, Miss. He graduated from Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College with a BS degree and received his MS degree in chemistry at the George Washington University.

Just a minute

A NEWCOMER in the Department is struck by many things. First, he is overpowered by the size and scope of the Washington plant and its long-armed influence into all reaches of this vast Nation and the whole world.

Secondly, the sense of teamwork is caught. One soon realizes that all the scurrying through the halls, funnels somewhere into a purpose. Somewhere else, a citizen reaches out and plucks the result. A goal is achieved.

Most significant of all to this newcomer has been the realization that the Department serves not only the farmer—but all the people.

As we near the 100th anniversary of the Department we are thinking much about the beginning. In the words of the act establishing the Department: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,—That there is hereby established at the seat of Government of the United States a Department of Agriculture, the general designs and duties of which shall be to acquire and to diffuse among the people of the United States useful information on subjects connected with agriculture in the most general and comprehensive sense of that word, and to procure, propagate, and distribute among the people new and valuable seeds and plants."

Presumably, in the beginning, such diffusion of information and "seeds and plants" was aimed at producers. The Department was concerned only with the farmer.

What a change today!

Now everyone concerned with food has a stake in the Department. Therefore, it is important for us in the Department to understand and spread the word to the public that the services and activities available here are to the benefit of agriculture in the broadest sense of the word—meaning to all concerned with food, to all who eat.

—LEWIS B. ROCK, JR.,
Assistant to the Secretary

Plentiful foods

USDA's September list:

Featured—Broilers and fryers.

Other plentiful—Peaches, potatoes, fresh vegetables, canned ripe olives and milk.

The 5th National Watershed Congress will be held at Dallas, Tex., September 30–October 1.

Leadership training

THE FUND for Adult Education, independent organization established by the Ford Foundation, is offering some 20 grants for study and training to persons in the *mass communications* field and another 25 grants to individuals for practical experience, university study, or a combination of both in the field of liberal education. Deadline for filing applications for either or both is October 15, 1958.

Within the broad limits of each program, candidates are free to propose any plan of study and/or practical experience they deem appropriate for their own improvement. Each award will be in an amount determined by the Fund to be adequate for the recipient to carry out the plan for which the grant is made. The fund has not set any minimum, maximum or average amounts for the grants.

The awards in the field of *mass media* will be of special interest to those engaged in any phase of information work in the Department. The awards in the field of liberal *adult education* will be of special interest to those engaged in any phase of extension work.

Those who want further information and application forms should write (a post card will do) to: Leadership Training Awards, The Fund for Adult Education, 200 Bloomingdale Road, White Plains, N. Y. Specify whether your interest is in mass media or adult education.

Applications should be filed as soon as practicable and not later than October 15. The names of successful candidates will be published next spring, and training will probably begin about June 1, 1959, and completed not later than August 31, 1960.

Telephone tips

1. Answer promptly.
2. Be pleasant.
3. Let the other person know who you are.
4. Be tactful.
5. Speak naturally.
6. Be courteous.
7. Listen attentively.
8. Don't bang the receiver when you're through.

The fellow who gets on his high horse, is riding for a fall.



Here Assistant Secretary Marvin L. McLain (right) presents H. Laurence Manwaring, CSS Deputy Administrator, with the Braakings Institute Certificate for Participation. This presentation, made recently, following Mr. Manwaring's being selected and his participation in the Institute's second Conference for senior career executives in the Federal service. Dr. George W. Irving, Jr., ARS Deputy Administrator was selected for the 1957 Conference and he received a similar certificate last year. The Conference was held at Williamsburg, Va., March 16-28, 1958.

ASC committee changes

Under a rotation system adopted about 4 years ago the following changes have been made recently in State ASC committees:

Colorado—Leo L. Sommerville of Fruita has succeeded Maynard C. McCormick of Holly as chairman and Charles A. Watkins of Las Animas is the new member.

Delaware—William N. Hopkins of Lewes, chairman; succeeding George C. Simpson of Houston. Isaac Thomas of Marydel is the new member.

Louisiana—George R. Kimbrough of Tullulah, chairman; Horace Wilkinson, III, of Port Allen, new member. Clifford G. LeBlanc of White Castle, retired.

Maine—Donald C. Prince of Turner, chairman, succeeding Charles J. Shepherd of Corinna. Fred J. Nutter of Corinna, new member.

New Jersey—Joseph K. Hepner, Jr., of Cedarville, chairman, succeeding Aubrey S. Walton of Moorestown. C. William Haines, Jr., and Gilbert I. Runyon, new members of the committee.

North Carolina—Zeno O. Ratcliff, Jr., of Pantigo, chairman; and A. Forney Reinhardt, of Iron Station, member. Mr. Ratcliff succeeded Tilman R. Walker of Morganton.

South Carolina—Robert H. Stillwell of McColl, chairman, succeeding James D. Hambright of Clover. New member—William C. Highsmith of Bradley.

Vermont—Charles L. Winslow, Sr., of Mount Holly, chairman. Howard A. Foster of Salisbury, member. Retired—Benjamin F. Myott of Enosburg.

West Virginia—Chairman—Clyde Bonar of Burlington. New member—Vane D. Warner of Frankford. Retired—Hu S. Vanderfort of Morgantown.

U and US in USDA

The National Conference on Extension Education in Family Life at the Merrill-Palmer School is scheduled for September 8-12.

H. T. Cranford, of Chauncey, has succeeded William H. Weaver, of Ocilla, as a member of the Georgia State ASC Committee.

The Office of the General Counsel has announced the following recent professional appointments: Aldeverd J. Metcalf, attorney, to the Chicago, Ill., field office. Eric J. Curtis, law clerk, to the Harrisonburg, Pa., field office. Dwight R. Witt, attorney, to the St. Paul, Minn., field office. Wilbur W. Jennings, attorney, to the Los Angeles, Calif., field office.

The Missoula, Mont., northern region FS office says there's a lot of difference between all of us working together and just working at the same time.

Jim White, former assistant news editor North Carolina agricultural extension service, is filling the vacancy in the Washington FES Office created when Ken Goodrich transferred to ARS. Doris Walter, a University of Maryland June graduate, has also joined FES as student trainee in information.

Dr. Lyman S. Henderson, a native of Kansas, has succeeded Dr. Randall Latta as head of the stored product insects section, biological sciences branch marketing research division, AMS.

On October 29 the Forest Conservation Commemorative 4-cent stamp will go on sale at Tucson, Ariz. It commemorates the 100th anniversary of the birth of Theodore Roosevelt, who established the national forest system.

Wyoming—Harold L. Jolley of Lovell, chairman, and Jay B. Brown of Pine Bluff as member. Mr. Jolley has succeeded S. Roger Mills of Wheatland.

We usually get what we ask for; our trouble is that we seldom know, until we get what we asked for.

—Selected



Entirely legal is this case where 4 Department employees in the Office of The General Counsel were given *Certificates of Merit* and cash awards for outstanding performance. From left to right: R. L. Farrington, General Counsel; Robert M. Bor, attorney; Katherine A. Markwell, attorney; John M. Durbin, attorney; and Lotus C. Therkelsen, attorney. Two field employees in OGC also were awarded *Certificates of Merit* and cash awards—Helen M. Simmons, clerk, Kansas City, Mo., and William L. Anderson, attorney, San Francisco, Calif.

Fall semester

COURSES for high school and college graduates and special training classes for Federal employees will be given again this fall in the Graduate School of the United States Department of Agriculture in Washington, D. C. These are evening courses designed for employees who work during the day.

Registration for the *fall semester* will begin September 13 and continue through September 20, in the patio of the Department's Administration Building. Hours—Monday through Friday; 11 a. m.—6:30 p. m. Saturday; 9 a. m. through 4 p. m.

Class work will begin the week of Monday, September 22 and end the week of January 19, 1959.

Courses are given in the following groups: Biological sciences, languages and literature, mathematics and statistics, office techniques and operations, physical sciences, public administration, social sciences and technology—which includes such subjects as engineering, surveying and mapping, photogrammetry, cartography, fine arts, applied arts, and photography.

Correspondence courses are available to Department field employees in a number of these categories.

Never miss an opportunity to make others happy—even if you have to let them alone to do it.

—Selected

Course for cotton classers

Thirteen trainee cotton classers have completed a course designed to help them in their careers as cotton classers.

The 2-week course, first of its kind in recent years, was conducted in Washington, D. C., by the AMS cotton division. It climaxed 2 years of "on-the-job" training.

The training program was designed to provide prospective cotton classers with a knowledge of cotton division objectives and functions. Special attention was directed toward the classing programs, sources of cotton information, and mechanical aids to classification, though principal stress was placed on instruction in actual classification of samples of cotton of all qualities for both grade and staple.

Employees out-training

The major feature of the new *Employees Training Act* is that it authorizes Federal departments and agencies to pay for the training of employees in nongovernment facilities when such training is necessary and not reasonably available within the Federal Government.

Certain strings are attached as control measures: For instance, the trainee must agree in advance to remain within the agency for at least 3 times the length of the training period or repay training costs. And, no employee with less than a year of continuous service may be given such training.

Salute to canners

THE DEPARTMENT is taking a leading role in the celebration of *Canned Foods Month*—September. An exhibit in the patio of the Department's Administration Building in Washington, D. C., will be a part of this "Salute" to the canned foods industry. During the month, information materials and other means will be used to pay tribute to this important part of the food trade which has helped so materially in expanding markets for the products of farm, field and orchard.

One patio display will show the vast variety of canned foods available to the consumer—a total of nearly 1,400 different items. Another traces the course of canned foods from field to table, showing how the industry serves all America by linking farmer to consumer.

The exhibit salutes Department employees, too. One display shows how our inspection services aid the canning industry to produce quality foods. And, in the photographs illustrating this phase, several AMS inspectors are shown engaged in this work: Carlos R. Martin, a licensed fresh fruit and vegetable inspector, canning plant, grading a load of tomatoes delivered by a grower. Margaret Sherrerd is shown in the New York processed products inspection laboratory testing tomato catsup. And John B. Wegener and John T. Greco are shown in Washington laboratories making an examination of canned peaches.

Another behind-the-scenes picture shows kitchen operations in Agriculture's cafeteria in Washington, D. C. In a picture typifying the food service industry, the sixth floor kitchen is shown, busy with the activity of preparing daily lunches for Department employees.

Tuesday, September 2, Department officials and representatives of the canning trade will jointly take part in a ceremony in the patio which will launch the nationwide observance of *Canned Foods Month*. The exhibit will be on display through September 9.

Cafeterias in the Department in Washington, D. C., are operated by the Employees' Welfare and Recreation Association. Direct administration and operation is under a committee comprised of a president, vice president, and three members. Ralph S. Sherman, ARS, president of the Association, has been designated chairman of the committee and L. Kenneth Wright, AMS, vice president, with the following members: Martin D. Garber, AMS; John W. Scott, REA; and James D. Forbes, OGC.

My job

"HOW'S YOUR HEALTH?" is more than a greeting or casual query to Mrs. Margaret Q. Hackett, who—since Miss Anne E. McFadden retired in March this year—has been director of nurses at the Department's Health Unit in Washington, D. C.

Dr. Melvin T. Johnson, chief of the Health Unit, points out that the welfare of each Department employee is not only Mrs. Hackett's concern because of her job—but because she likes people and likes to see them well.

Understanding and sympathetic, Mrs. Hackett meets the challenges of each day with the cheerful philosophy that we take each day—each hour—and each problem as they come and do the best we can.

During the fiscal year just passed, a total of 28,798 cases were treated at the Health Unit, located in room 1038 South Building. Among these cases were seasonal colds, sunburn, indigestion, employees sent to the Health Unit for "shots" by their own physicians, cardiac patients for rest periods, employees getting their "polio" shots, accidents and headaches.

Then there are the periodic visits of the Red Cross Bloodmobile. And by the way, the next visit of the Bloodmobile to the Department in Washington, D. C., is September 5. Just call Mrs. Hackett on extension 3281 if you can help out in this vital cause.

Although Mrs. Hackett was born at Muncie, Ind., she claims Casper, Wyo., as home. She grew up in Casper and the wide open spaces and rugged scenery of the West are still fond memories to her.

But far away from Casper, she took her training in nursing at the Georgetown University in Washington, D. C., where she received her RN. She came to the Department November 17, 1939, shortly after her husband, Byron B. Hackett—Department employee—died. She has a son, Dr. James E. Hackett, living in Los Angeles, Calif.

Patio movies

To be shown in the Patio projection room during the next 6 weeks:

The Three Squares—13½ min., color. To be shown in conjunction with patio exhibit as part of Department's salute to the U. S. canning industry.

Better Living Through Research—21 min., color. Newly released film showing research at Beltsville.



Mrs. Hackett

Are you an accident?

Vern Hopkins, former State ASC Chairman of Utah, tersely expressed the hazards some of us become when behind the wheel of an automobile. He said: "And here came an accident hellbent for some place to happen."

A car can kill you just as dead as the most powerful H-bomb and your chances of escaping the bomb may be much, much greater.

No doubt, each of the 1,330 Americans killed during 1957 in train-car crashes thought of such accidents as always happening to somebody else.

The 38,700 people killed last year in traffic accidents, no doubt, believed other people were the ones always appearing in the fatal accident stories.

If you jaywalk, you should be reminded that the toll for such disregard for your own life resulted in 2,600 deaths in 1957.

And this startling statistic indicates we can't blame it on the weather or bad roads. Bad driving conditions prevailed in less than 15 percent of the fatal highway accidents in the United States in 1957.

So, take it easy and live. Don't be an accident on the way to some place to happen.

We are all manufacturers: Some make goods. Some make good. Some make trouble. And some just make excuses.

By the way

PEOPLE are important! How important we do not choose to judge. But, to *USDA*, all employees in the Department are important. And, each in his job—in Washington—in the field—or wherever—is the *Most Important Person* in that spot.

Because we do not choose to decide grades and stratas of importance, we have been forced to accept a definite policy against stories on important people retiring from the Department—and on important former employees who have died.

During the month of June 1958, some 76 employees retired from the Department. During December 1957, a total of 103 retired. Every one of them important. Every one of them entitled to all the honors accorded any other employee retiring. Because a dear friend wanted to show their appreciation by sending in a story of their retirement to *USDA* does not alter the obligation of the Editor to give equal attention to all retirees.

From this, we are sure you can see the impossibility of running a story—and, often, a picture of some "very important" employee who has completed 10—20—or 30 years of service in the Department.

It is not that we don't think they are important. They are. But, with the obligation to give like attention to all who retire, you can readily see that we just don't have the space. And, if we run one story, we have opened the doors for all stories.

So, our only alternative is to run no stories on retirements. The same holds for deaths. Unless it's an unusual situation in which some other element than retirement or death is the news, we just cannot run the story—much as we'd like to.

FES is conducting a market structure and efficiency conference in Washington, D. C., September 22–26.

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR SEPTEMBER 3, 1958

Distinguished service



Dr. Johnson

DR. SHERMAN Johnson, scientific advisor to the ARS Administrator, received the Department's *Distinguished Service Award* this year in recognition of his work as a top Department economist.

His citation reads:

"For national and world leadership in research on economics of agricultural production and the application of sound economic principles to broad agricultural problems of vital concern to farmers and the Nation."

Dr. Johnson's counsel has been sought by every Secretary of Agriculture for the past 20 years. He has been a leader in stimulating research in the economics of agriculture, and in projecting research findings to reveal the agriculture of tomorrow. In the 1940's he headed research that provided a background for the wartime food production program and analyzed the changes war brought to American agriculture. From the peacetime implications of this work were developed guides for our postwar agriculture.

He has played an outstanding role as scientific analyzer and interpreter in the development of the Great Plains, Soil Bank, Rural Development, and Farm and Home Development Programs.

He has aided development of research in agricultural economics in western Europe. Recently he returned from Russia, where he led an exchange team of U. S. agricultural scientists to study Soviet Russian agriculture.

Dr. Johnson was born on a Minnesota dairy farm. He holds B. S. and M. S. degrees from the University of Minnesota and a Ph. D. from Harvard. Harvard's Social Science Research Council awarded him a fellowship in 1929, the Department a *Superior Service Award* in 1947, and the University of Minnesota an Outstanding Achievement Award in 1956.

He came to the Department in 1934 as a regional director in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration. In 1936 he entered the old BAE, where he became head of the division of farm management and costs. He was chief of the production programs branch of the WFA in World War II, assistant chief of BAE from 1946 to 1954, and from 1954 to 1957 he directed farm and land management research in ARS.

Just a minute

LAST MAY I spoke before an Indiana Convention of Churches on the subject they selected—"Tomorrow's Political Opportunities." In that talk I viewed "political" as equivalent to "citizenship" opportunities. Some of my statements follow:

"We are all in politics. We cannot escape it in a republic—'of the people, by the people, and for the people.' It is the way we govern ourselves.

"We are all in politics—either as a positive, a passive, or a negative force. Ours is the choice."

Those of us employed by the Federal Government are of course limited in our political activities by the Hatch Act and other laws. These should be strictly observed.

However, we can all vote.

"By not voting, people agree to be ruled by those active in politics. Nearly 40 percent of our people, 40,000,000 eligible to vote in the last national election, stayed at home, or went their way, and agreed to be governed by those sufficiently active in the election to work and vote.

"Over 60 percent of our people claim church membership. Often at the precinct, county or State level only 10 to 50 percent of the citizens eligible to vote take the time and trouble to exercise the right and privilege of self government. Of these, 51 percent can elect a candidate or decide an issue. In other words, as few as 5 to 25 percent of citizens eligible to vote often determine the direction of government.

"President Eisenhower has said, '... Politics must be the concern of every citizen who wants to see our national well-being increased and our international leadership strengthened.'"

—TRUE D. MORSE,
Under Secretary.

A THOUGHT

The Golden Plover nests in Alaska but winters in the Hawaiian Islands—even further south. To reach the Hawaiian Islands these birds must fly over 2,000 miles of open water. The adults leave their summer nesting places several weeks before their young. Then the young birds, who have never flown the route, follow. As clocked from airplanes, these birds average about 50 miles per hour—Thus, their nonstop flight would take about 40 hours.

—Selected

Safety signs

BECAUSE so many of you drive on our highways—both on and off duty—USDA is cooperating with safety units in the Department in a campaign to help keep you alive.

A recent suggestion is that we learn the highway "stay alive when you drive" signs along the road. Sometimes we cannot see what the sign says but the shape of the sign has a meaning. The suggestion is that we know these meanings:

Octagon—come to a full stop and be sure the way is clear before you go on.

Triangle—slow down or stop to give right of way to cross traffic at intersection.

Rectangle—speed limits, parking restrictions, turning and passing regulations.

Diamond—warns of dangerous or unusual conditions—curves, side roads, dips, hills, bumps and school zones.

Round—railroad or highway crossing 300 to 500 feet.

Crossbuck—within 15 feet of a railroad or highway crossing.

Disregard these signs and you may find yourself resting peacefully under a permanent sign.

Family life workshop

A BETTER living for more people often means "how" as well as "the means." The "how" of better living and stronger family ties in the home will be the warp woven into the program of the FES National Workshop on "Extension Education in Family Life" to be held September 8-12 at the Merrill-Palmer School in Detroit, Mich.

Family life specialists, and a few others with adult and youth responsibilities are expected to attend from most of the States and Territories. Edward V. Pope, FES specialist in child development and parent education, will be in charge of the talk and discussion-filled schedule to bring conferees up to date on best ways to help families adjust to these changing times.

General sessions will deal with program scope, current research, and trends in family life, human relations, and parent education. Several working group sessions will take up program planning, teaching methods, leader training, evaluation, use of mass media. Exhibits will feature displays of various State's publications, visual aids, skits, study outlines, leader-training suggestions and other materials.

Besides Mr. Pope, other FES participants will be Miss Frances Scudder, director of home economics programs, and Dr. Mary Louise Collings, chief of the Extension Training Branch.

This will be the first inservice training opportunity for extension specialists in family life and human relations since 1950.

Information personnel cited

Five Office of Information employees were cited at the recent AAACE conference held at Madison, Wis., for completing 25 years of service to agriculture.

So honored were: Charles T. Myers, Jr., chief of OI's division of photography; J. H. McCormick, assistant director for publications; Richard A. Hollis, chief, inquiries and distribution service; Les Erhardt, assistant chief, division of publications; and Helen C. Douglass, who puts out the Department's "Food and Home Notes" for newspapers and magazine food and home editors and writers.

The Society of American Foresters will meet in Salt Lake City, September 29-October 2.

Unhappiness often comes from not knowing what we want—and killing ourselves to get it.

U and US in USDA

John R. Carreker of Watkinsville, Ga., formerly director of the Southern Piedmont Conservation Experiment Station, has succeeded R. Y. Bailey as research liaison representative for SCS and ARS. Mr. Carreker's headquarters now are at Barrow Hall, University of Georgia, Athens. He will work in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee.

Too many lives are like the man Voltaire once described as an old-fashioned oven—always heating but never cooking anything. As Walt Whitman put it, "I was simmering, simmering, simmering; Emerson brought me to a boil." Many of us succeed to where we almost boil, but cool off too soon.

—Borrowed from Northern Region (FS) News

"Land and Water for Tomorrow's Living" is the theme of the 13th Annual Meeting of the Soil Conservation Society of America to be held at Asheville, N. C., October 19-22.

Elwood Shaffer, former extension publications editor at Michigan State, is the new editor of "The National 4-H News."

The 8th Conference on Agricultural Services to Foreign Areas will be held in Washington, D. C., October 20-23. At least one representative from each of the colleges cooperating in this training work will be present, says, Cannon C. Hearne, director of FAS' foreign training division.

So Sorry Dept.—Inadvertently ARS's member and alternate were omitted from the list of employee council members and alternates in the June 25 issue of *USDA*. Mildred J. Schutrumpf is the member and Robert A. Hilder, alternate.

To be the man of the hour, you must first make the minutes count.

The 5th National Watershed Congress will be held at Dallas, Texas, September 29-October 1.

The 5th Annual National Power Use Conference will be held at Buffalo, N. Y., October 5-7. David A. Hamil, REA Administrator will be a featured speaker.

Fred Jones is the new agricultural editor at Ohio State.

Great Plains films

WHEN WE SING "Oh give me a home where the buffalo roam" we are singing of the *Great Plains*, where no longer are found the buffalo. However, it is a land of great hope, although a land of despair to some. Here high winds, blizzards, torrential rainstorms and long periods of drought are continuing challenges to its 17 million people.

To help the farmers of this area meet this challenge a *Great Plains Program* has been developed. A recent accomplishment under this program has been the production of six films.

These films were made in the *Great Plains* to show how good land use, methods, and practices can be combined to prevent wind erosion and conserve rainfall. The vastness of the "Plains" are shown in the long shots and the details of practice in the "close ups."

The six films are:

Economic Problems—8¼ minutes—shows how some farmers have "licked" the climatic extremes which seem to be so "normal" in this area.

Stubble Mulch Farming—5½ minutes—shows how stubble can be used to keep the land from blowing or washing away—and as a means of conserving moisture.

Tillage Practices—6 minutes—gives information on implements to use and practices to be carried out to hold the land.

Tree Windbreaks—5½ minutes—shows how trees can be used to protect land and livestock.

Planting Grasses—7½ minutes—shows how to obtain successful stands of grass and restore the protective cover once common to the Great Plains.

Range Grazing Practices—6½ minutes—shows good range management practices which will assure continued production from grasslands in this area.

Prints of the six films are obtainable on loan from the Land-Grant College film libraries in the Great Plains area.

Dallas AMS employee cited

F. H. Earle, AMS supervisor of the commodity control unit, food distribution division, at Dallas, Texas, was recently cited for outstanding performance of his duties. A check for \$200 and a *Certificate of Merit* were presented to him in appreciation for his commendable and efficient control records and his excellent relationships between his office and other agencies.



A part of the tremendous revolution in agriculture in recent years has been in the field of fabrics. Taking the lead in this change have been Department scientists at the Cotton Chemical Laboratory of the ARS station at New Orleans, La. Exchange of notes and ideas is one way ARS fabric scientists have of keeping ahead. Here Dr. H. P. Lundgren (left) of the Albany, Calif., lab. describes some of the work being done on the chemical treatment of wool, and Dr. Fred Senti, of the Peoria, Ill., lab. discusses "Highlights of Chemical Researches on Dialdehyde and High Amylose Starches," with Dr. Charles Mehlretter, also from the Peoria lab.; Dr. A. H. Brown, of the Albany lab., and Dr. G. E. Goheen, Assistant Director of the New Orleans lab. A meeting in New Orleans of industry advisers with members of the research staff of the Cotton Chemical Laboratory afforded an opportunity for them to review research now in progress, discuss the problems, and make recommendations for future research projects.

The 4-S formula

TO HELP those who write—and those who read—letters, *USDA* offers this brief outline of the 4-S *Plain Letters* formula:

1. *Short*—Don't repeat what is said in the letter you answer. Avoid needless information. Beware of roundabout prepositional phrases. Make short words the backbone of your writing.
2. *Simple*—Know your subject so well that you can discuss it confidently and naturally. Prefer short words, short sentences and short paragraphs. Continually increase your store of usable words—don't fall back on words saved for letters. Use straight-away, plain English words.
3. *Strong*—Prefer the concrete word; avoid the abstract. Use active verbs. They are direct, strong and more personal. Give direct straight-forward instructions and answers. Make direct requests. Use the appropriate word. Find and use the word with the precise meaning.
4. *Sincere*—Be human and friendly. There are two you's in every letter—You and the "You" to whom you are writing. Try to express yourself in a friendly way with the simple dignity of an employee of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

State ASC changes

Under the rotation policy for State ASC Committeemen, the following recent changes have been made:

Idaho—Glen W. Henderson of Craigmont has succeeded Harold Ball of Menan as Chairman of the State ASC Committee and Wayne H. Meyers of Sugar City has been appointed as member of the Committee.

Oregon—Joseph E. McBurney of Gaston has succeeded Robert T. Lister of Princeville as Chairman of the State ASC Committee. Glen L. Hutchinson of Ontario is the new member.

Utah—The new Chairman is S. J. Postma of Logan. He succeeded E. R. Lyman of Parowan. Morrell Mathews, formerly a farmer-fieldman, is the new member of the Committee.

Correction

A few minutes after Vera Jensen, in charge of information and library services of the USDA Graduate School, received the August 6 issue of *USDA*, she called to tell us that we had been quoting from the wrong information regarding Graduate School *Guidance Service*.

Instead of \$20 fee, the fee this year is \$40.

The difference between success and failure depends on knowing how to get along with other people.

—Dr. William C. Mennenger, one of the World's leading Psychiatrists.

Challenges

UNDER THIS title, the August issue of *Agricultural Research* carries a thought-provoking editorial. J. "Joe" F. Silbaugh—the editor—gives us these things to think about:

A nation is as strong as its agriculture.

Russia's Nikita Khrushchev reminded us of that not long ago when he told us that communism would win its contest with capitalism when the Soviet's per-capita production of meat, milk, and butter surpassed that of the United States.

Agriculture begins with science.

Everyone knows something of the part science has played in this country's spectacular gain in production capacity.

Science begins with scientists.

It's apparent that we must face this conclusion: The future of agriculture—and in turn, the future of our country—depends on our concern for agricultural science and scientists.

For one thing, we can't assume that agricultural science will take care of itself—that enough young people will choose agricultural research as a career. Careers in science must be made more attractive. Pay is important, but so is prestige.

Then, too, we must broaden our scientific horizons. Right now, for example, we are thinking ahead to the time when we can establish colonies in outer space. When that time comes, agricultural scientists will be called on to adapt or develop methods of producing food on these far-distant places.

In the meantime, we must see that our total scientific effort maintains our world leadership in agriculture. This means building the necessary scientific staff. It also means directing the energies of this staff into areas of research that will help relieve agriculture's main concerns: protecting gains already achieved, improving the balance of agriculture, and guaranteeing abundance for future Americans.

It's a big assignment. Our scientists must be sure their approach is right—that emphasis is given to research areas that will pay off best in the long run. This means more basic research—the kind that develops new scientific principles and methods. Many problems will yield only to such efforts.

Greater emphasis on all agricultural research is the key to continued agricultural leadership by the United States. Meeting our challenges calls for a plan that includes an important place for agricultural science—and scientists.

Code of ethics

THE CONGRESS of the United States has passed the following resolution to govern Federal employment:

That it is the sense of the Congress that the following Code of Ethics should be adhered to by all Government employees, including officeholders:

Any person in Government service should:

1. Put loyalty to the highest moral principles and to country above loyalty to persons, party, or Government department.

2. Uphold the Constitution, laws, and legal regulations of the United States and of all governments therein and never be a party to their evasion.

3. Give a full day's labor for a full day's pay; giving to the performance of his duties his earnest effort and best thought.

4. Seek to find and employ more efficient and economical ways of getting tasks accomplished.

5. Never discriminate unfairly by the dispensing of special favors or privileges to anyone, whether for remuneration or not; and never accept, for himself or his family, favors or benefits under circumstances which might be construed by reasonable persons as influencing the performance of his governmental duties.

6. Make no private promises of any kind binding upon the duties of office, since a Government employee has no private word which can be binding on public duty.

7. Engage in no business with the Government, either directly or indirectly, which is inconsistent with the conscientious performance of his governmental duties.

8. Never use any information coming to him confidentially in the performance of governmental duties as a means for making private profit.

9. Expose corruption wherever discovered.

10. Uphold these principles, ever conscious that public office is a public trust.

Awards committee

Membership of the Department's Employee Awards Committee, as reconstituted July 1, is as follows:

Ernest C. Betts, Jr., Office of Personnel, Chairman; and Daniel A. Currie, CEA; Malcolm H. Holliday, Jr., FHA; Ralph F. Koebel, CGC; William A. Minor, FAS; Frank H. Spencer, ARS; and R. Lyle Webster, Office of Information, members.

Blood urgently needed

"There is an immediate and urgent need for blood," says Dr. Melvin T. Johnson, chief of the Office of Personnel's division of health. The Red Cross mobile blood collecting unit will be at the Department in Washington, D. C., September 5. All Washington employees of the Department are urged to cooperate in this program. Arrangements can be made for donating blood by calling Mrs. Margaret Q. Hackett, chief of nurses of the health unit. Her number is—3281.

ARS field employees cited

AMONG RECENT incentive awards made by ARS to field employees was a \$750 cash award and *Certificate of Merit* to L. R. Barnes of Indianapolis.

Other awards include: Anthony M. Stefanski, Edward W. Emmett and W. L. Trahan of Baton Rouge, La., each received a *Certificate of Merit* and cash award of \$200 for efforts beyond the call of duty in rescue and rehabilitation work in connection with hurricane disaster in the Cameron, Vermillion, and Calcasieu parishes of Louisiana.

Jacob Braud, meat inspector at South St. Paul, Minn., was given a *Certificate of Merit* and cash award of \$100 for giving freely of his own time, outside his regularly assigned duties, in promoting observance of the fiftieth anniversary of Meat Inspection.

Donald M. Stewart, plant pathologist, at St. Paul, Minn., received \$100 and a *Certificate of Merit* for discovering a method of maintaining viability of stem-rust cultures without refrigeration resulting in greater advancement in the control of stem-rust.

Elmer A. Weaver, chemist at the ARS Wyndmoor, Pa., laboratory was given \$40 and a *Certificate of Merit* for meritorious service in negotiation for a training program to improve reading ability at the lab.

In addition *Certificates of Merit* and cash awards went to S. F. Fitzpatrick, Dothan, Ala., \$25; Tollie M. Sailors, Florence, Ala., \$25; Ruby Lee Doman and Jerry Congistre, Albany, Calif., each \$10; D. A. Osborn, Tifton, Ga., \$50; and M. E. Flentle, Des Moines, Iowa, \$25.

Many a man's name appears in the paper only 3 times: When he's too young to read. When he's too dazed to read. And when he's too dead to read.

By the way

DESK-TOP daily reminders are common in the offices of executives of the Department. This one seems worthy of being passed on to you.

Just For Today

Just for today—I will try to live through this day only, and not tackle my whole life problem at once. I can do something in 12 hours that would appall me if I felt that I had to keep it up for a lifetime.

Just for today—I will be happy. This assumes to be true, what Abraham Lincoln said, the "most folks are as happy as they make up their minds to be."

Just for today—I will adjust myself to what is, and not try to adjust everything to my own desires. I will take my "luck" as it comes, and fit myself to it.

Just for today—I will try to strengthen my mind. I will study. I will learn something useful. I will not be a mental loafer. I will read something that requires effort, thought and concentration.

Just for today—I will exercise my soul in three ways: I will do somebody a good turn, and not get found out; if anybody knows of it, it will not count; I will do at least two things I don't want to do—just for exercise. I will not show anyone that my feelings are hurt; they may be hurt, but today I will not show it.

Just for today—I will be agreeable. I will look as well as I can, dress becomingly, talk low, act courteous, criticize not one bit, not find fault, and not try to improve or regulate anybody but myself.

Just for today—I will have a program. I may not follow it exactly, but I will have it. I will save myself from two pests—hurry and indecision.

Just for today—I will have a quiet half hour all by myself, and relax. During this half hour, sometime, I will try to get a better perspective of my life.

Just for today—I will not be afraid to enjoy what is beautiful, and to believe that as I give to the world, so the world will give back to me.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BELTSVILLE BRANCH

USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR SEPTEMBER 17, 1958

Just a minute

WHEN ONE has accumulated about 40 years of service in and about one department, his thoughts about it are likely to be dominated by his satisfactions or his frustrations during that period.

My connections with this Department have been so enriched with satisfactions that my opinions about it are rosy and probably too glowing.

There are, however, a few facts about the U. S. Department of Agriculture which are beyond the stage of opinion that I restate and re-emphasize.

The Department of Agriculture has an influence on all the individuals and homes of the nation, rural and urban, because it deals with the basic necessities—food, clothing, and shelter.

Its employees come largely from rural areas with some from metropolitan centers, which gives it a fine blend of a variety of backgrounds of experiences and training in its programs.

The far-reaching programs for rural people, including the farm youth, are contributing greatly to stable citizenship and are developing future leaders in education, Government, and business, so many of which have rural rearing.

The opportunities the Department offers for a career for educated, diligent young people with ambition and strong character are great.

The unique opportunities for continuing education and training through its personnel training organizations and the Graduate School are unexcelled.

All of which sums up to the well-known fact that the U. S. Department of Agriculture is one grand place to work. Every employee in the Department deserves congratulations on the opportunity for service and satisfactions which they have in their work.

—T. Roy Reid
recently retired
Director of the
Department's Graduate School

A THOUGHT

The real pulse of our civilization is human lives, lived in freedom and dignity, by men who are conscious of their own statures and deeply respectful of the human potential that all men possess. We will be saved—if we are that lucky—by men who are able to use all that is in them; their minds, their senses, their hearts—as fully developed, mature human beings.

—Elmo Roper
from editorial in
Saturday Review

Outlook conference

THE LONG look ahead will be emphasized in the 36th National Agricultural Outlook Conference to be held in Washington, D. C., Nov. 17–21. In his letter to State Extension Directors, Clarence M. Ferguson, FES Administrator, says, "The policy is being continued of emphasizing the longer run outlook in response to the demand of state representatives."

He goes on to say, "We feel such emphasis is most valuable in connection with Extension work on Program Projection, Farm & Home Development, Rural Development and other phases of Extension work."

Among speakers listed for sessions of the conference are: Secretary Benson, Nathan M. Koffsky, chief of the farm income branch of AMS; Dr. Max Myers, FAS Administrator; and Fred V. Waugh, director of the agricultural economics division of AMS.

Military leave

Any Department employee who, as a member of the National Guard, was ordered to active duty with the National Guard prior to Jan. 1, 1953 and was on such active duty on or after Jan. 1, 1953 is entitled to military leave under the provisions of recent Civil Service rulings.

Distinguished service



Mr. Kepner, FES

PAUL V. Kepner, Deputy Administrator of FES, who was one of the 8 Department employees to receive the *Distinguished Service Award* this year, was honored for his "outstanding contributions to unifying educational objectives of the Extension Service and Land-Grant Colleges, the Department, and allied groups."

Among his many achievements, he has played a major role in the group development of *three basic policy documents* which clearly and crisply define extension educational responsibilities and program objectives.

The first document, prepared more than a decade ago, set forth the significance, status of work, and needed program emphasis in the major fields of educational work for which the Extension Service is responsible. It appraised the completeness and adequacy of extension efforts, analyzed extension educational needs, and set forth guidelines for meeting these needs. The second document, the Joint Report on Extension Programs, Policies and Goals prepared in 1948, was developed as a guide to the Department and the Land-Grant Colleges in solving problems arising from related efforts in meeting common goals. The third document, entitled the Co-operative Extension Service Today, outlines the scope of Extension's educational responsibilities in helping farm families adjust to the rapid technological, economic, and social changes taking place in agriculture.

All three reports are the culmination of critical study of areas of need for extension educational work by Departmental, Land-Grant College, Extension and farm organization leadership.

Mr. Kepner's *Distinguished Service Award* Citation reads: "For foresight, influential leadership, and adeptness in piloting the effective organizational pattern of Federal-State Extension programs permitting flexible adaptation of Department and Extension aims to changing educational needs of rural people."

Kepner was born and reared on an Indiana farm. He graduated from Purdue and did graduate work in agricultural economics at Cornell where he was also a part-time staff member. He joined FES in 1935.

What would you do if—?

NO ONE wants to think of the terrible consequences of an enemy attack with hydrogen bombs—even A-bombs. But crowding it out of our minds doesn't remove the threat.

"Let's be realistic," says the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization, "and be prepared."

OCDM offers two suggestions which could mean a great deal to Department employees in the event of an enemy attack:

1. Plans and descriptive information for a low-cost home basement shelter against radioactive fallout.

2. Obtaining and carrying a wallet-sized card which summarizes civil defense preparedness rules for the individual.

Plans for the basement shelter and the preparedness card are being distributed through state and local civil defense units. OCDM suggests that where either or both are not readily available, they may be obtained from your State OCDM.

Department employees are urged to take the lead in being prepared.

The "Preparedness" card suggests: Equip your family shelter with a two-week supply of food and water, first aid kit, and battery radio. An "evacuation" kit should be kept in the family automobile consisting of—food, water, flashlight, first aid kit, battery or car radio, and blankets.

The other side of the card has to do with "When the warning sounds," and directs the individual to "take action as directed by local government," in the event of an attack.

Man from Montezuma

REA's new assistant administrator, Norman H. McFarlin, is an experienced telephone program operator. His experience includes 11 years as secretary, vice president, and general manager of the Montezuma Mutual Telephone Company of Montezuma, Iowa. He is now in charge of REA's rural telephone program.

He was born and grew up in Montezuma, went to Grinnell College at Grinnell, Iowa, where he received his B. A. degree in 1939. He went on to the University of Iowa after a hitch in the Air Force during World War II. In 1947, he graduated from UI with a law degree, and for a time he practiced law in Montezuma.

U and US in USDA

Featuring "Visuals To Meet Audience Needs," the 7th Annual USDA Visual Workshop will be held in Washington, D. C., Jan. 26-30, 1959.

"Kokua," the Hawaiian word meaning cooperation, is being used by the ARS plant quarantine division on an attention-getting card to call attention to the problem of keeping dangerous and destructive insects from "hitchhiking" from Hawaii to the mainland. The card cautions: "Do not take or send unauthorized fruit or plants." The cards are distributed at airports and steamship docks.

Success is not a matter of position or possessions. It is a frame of mind. It is that satisfying feeling of a life spent in a worthwhile way, and a feeling of service rendered. There have been rich men, important men, whose lives were complete failures. And there have been poor men whom the ages have delighted to honor.

Samuel F. Potts, who has been with the Department since 1921, and the Forest Service since 1954, is the author of a new book—*Concentrated Spray Equipment Mixtures and Methods of Operation*.

A new Department wool-processing laboratory is being built at Albany, Calif., as a part of the Western Utilization Research Laboratory. Research on improved methods of processing wool, new wool products, and treatments to make wool garments easy to care for will be conducted in the new lab.

A choice land

"This is a choice land—choice above all others . . . It will continue to be a land of freedom and faith as long as we are able and willing to advance in the light of sound and enduring principles of right. To sacrifice such principles for momentary expedience—often selfishly motivated—is to endanger our noble heritage and is unworthy of this great American people.

"With each of you, I love this Nation. It is my firm belief that the God of Heaven guided the founding fathers in establishing it for His particular purposes. But God's purpose is to build people of character, not physical monuments to their material accumulations."

—Secretary Benson in a speech at Fort Bedford, Pa.

"Agricultural Notes"

NOT QUITE a year ago a new Department service was launched. "Agricultural Notes" No. 1, a memorandum—or more exactly a newsletter—was published and sent to a selected list of *Rural Church Leaders*.

The Launching of "Agricultural Notes" was preceded by Secretary's *Memorandum No. 1419*, which "established a focal point of contact and working relationships with national town-country church leaders and state and national denominational and interdenominational organizations."

Phillip F. Aylesworth, who was at the time serving as assistant to Administrator Clarence M. Ferguson, FES, was assigned the responsibility of carrying out the program broadly outlined in the memorandum.

"Agricultural Notes" was established as one means of carrying out this responsibility. The August 1958 issue—No. 10—announces that the responsibility "for providing a focal point of contact and working relationship" with rural church leaders has been delegated to FES. But, the No. 10 issue adds, "the work will be continued on the same basis as formerly coordinated to the extent practical through our working relationships with State extension services."

Each issue carries a thought which adds sparkle and inspiration. The *Thought* in the August issue—"Security comes not in solving problems for all time but in confidence to cope with change."

Lab employees cited

Cash awards totaling \$970 recently went to 17 employees of ARS' Southern Regional Research Laboratory at New Orleans, La., for suggestions that will save hundreds of man-hours annually.

These ARS "Employee Suggestion Awards" were presented by C. H. Fisher, lab director.

The largest award, \$300, went to Chemist Earl J. Roberts.

Others receiving awards were: Walter A. Pons, Jr., and M. F. Stansbury, \$120 each; Madeline L. Capbern, P. H. Eaves, L. J. Molaison, J. J. Spadaro, and J. M. Funderburk, \$50 each; Gain Lim Louis, \$35; Theodore D. Doiron, Amos P. LeJune, Ralph M. Persell, and R. A. Rusca, \$25 each; William B. Carney, \$15; George I. Pittman, Joseph R. Schroeder and Mrs. Juanita Struber, \$10 each.



Eating is pretty important business in the Department as well as elsewhere and this Department Welfare and Recreation Association Committee has a lot to say about eats in the Department in Washington, D. C. and Beltsville. Seated—left to right—Martin D. Garber, AMS; Ralph W. Sherman, ARS; John W. Scott, REA; and standing—L. Kenneth Wright, AMS; and James D. Forbes, OGC.

Forest conservation stamp

When the Post Office Department offers for sale the new 4-cent *Forest Conservation Stamp* at Tucson, Ariz., Oct. 27, it will not only commemorate the 100th anniversary of the birth of the great conservationist, Theodore Roosevelt, but it will be the first forest conservation stamp ever issued in this country.

Tucson was chosen for the first day issue because the American Forestry Association, one of the leading agencies in forest conservation, will be meeting there at that time. This organization worked for "saving the forests" before the forest reserves were established, and continues to work for better forestry and forest fire protection.

The attractive yellow, brown, and green stamp, .84 by 1.44 inches in size, will depict in a vertical design the major forest conservation features—wise use of timber, watershed protection, home and shelter for wildlife. Art work was done by Rudolph Wendelin of the Department's art staff.

First day cancellations will be stamped with a die showing Smokey Bear urging folks to "Keep America Green." This is in recognition of the two biggest forest fire prevention campaigns. Smokey is the symbol of the program carried on by State Foresters and the U. S. Forest Service with the cooperation of the Advertising Council.

REA deputy administrator

Ralph J. Foreman has succeeded Fred H. Strong as Deputy Administrator of REA.

The new deputy is a career employee of REA. He joined the agency's staff as a field representative in Jan. 1949 and worked with electric cooperatives in Midwestern and Great Plains States. Subsequently, he was named to positions of increasing responsibility, including section head in the old management division and assistant director and director of the Northeast electric area office. He was special assistant for power supply in the office of the Administrator at the time of his appointment as deputy.

Before joining REA, from 1946 to 1949 Mr. Foreman was manager of the South-eastern Michigan Rural Electric Cooperative at Adrian, Mich.

The new deputy administrator was born in Homer, Ill., in June 1909. After studying at the University of Illinois, he was employed by the Central Illinois Electric and Gas Company in the area of Lincoln. Beginning as groundman he was promoted to lineman, serviceman, engineer and district manager. From 1942 to 1945 he served with the U. S. Navy on the West Coast and in the Pacific as chief electrician and chief warrant officer.

Some people express an idea; others send it by slow freight.

Our cafeterias

FIELD EMPLOYEES coming into Washington, D. C., for the first time are often surprised at the number of eating places in Department buildings and that these eating places belong to Department employees. They are our cafeterias.

In Washington, D. C., the Employee Welfare and Recreation Association manages the cafeterias in the Department buildings. A *Cafeteria Operations Committee* was established by a new permit issued May 20, 1958.

This committee is composed of a president, vice president in charge of cafeterias and related services, the General Counsel of the Welfare Association and two members designated by the Administrative Assistant Secretary.

Ralph W. Sherman, ARS, President of the Welfare Association, is chairman of the committee; James D. Forbes is the member from the General Counsel's Office; L. Kenneth Wright, AMS, is vice president in charge of cafeterias; and Martin D. Garber, AMS; and John W. Scott, REA; are the two appointed members.

This committee is responsible to the Department and the Welfare Association for the operation of Cafeterias in the Department in Washington, D. C., and at Beltsville. An average of 10,000 meals are served each working day in these eating places.

Places to eat include: Sixth wing cafeteria, executive dining room and executive dining room annex, conference room 6962, conference room annex, fifth wing cafeteria, fifth wing snack bar, fourth wing cafeteria and fourth wing bays, second wing basement cafeteria and snack bar, and basement snack bar in the Administration building.

At Beltsville there is the Log Lodge cafeteria and the cafeteria under the greenhouse at the Plant Industry building.

Sometimes employees get the impression there are sizable day-to-day fluctuations in the number of employees eating at these Department cafeterias but William A. Cooper, acting cafeteria manager, says their records show a variation of not more than 300 per day in the number served.

Is it going this way?

What may be a growing agricultural trend is given comprehensive treatment in a new Department bulletin—"Contract Farming and Vertical Integration in Agriculture." It is listed as Agriculture Information Bulletin No. 198.

ACE officers for '58-59

O. B. COPELAND, extension editor at North Carolina State College, is the new president of American Association of Agricultural College Editors—usually called "ACE." Elton Tait, Pennsylvania State University, is the new vice president.

R. L. Reeder, extension and agricultural editor, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., is president-elect. He will become the new president upon the expiration of Mr. Copeland's term next August.

This year's conference was held at the University of Wisconsin, Madison. At this conference meeting places for the next 2 years were set—1959, Gainesville, Fla., and 1960, Corvallis, Oreg.

Among awards made: The Reuben Brigham Award, to Associate Director of Extension E. W. Janike University of Nebraska, Lincoln. The Plant Food Institute's Agricultural Communications Award, to T. M. Hyman, radio and TV editor, North Carolina State College, Raleigh. The American Film Foundation's Award, to W. G. Mitchell, assistant extension editor, University of Florida, Gainesville.

The 4 Frank Jeter Awards went to M. E. Miller, experiment station editor, State College of Washington, Pullman; Foster Mullenax, associate extension editor, West Virginia University, Morgantown; Philip Tichenor, assistant extension editor, University of Minnesota, St. Paul; and W. L. Carpenter, assistant extension editor, North Carolina State College, Raleigh.

Meet the author

Dr. A. R. Miller, director of the ARS meat inspection division, has published a book on meat inspection which holds promise of extending his influence and understanding to many people—now and in the future. The 1958 edition of "Meat Hygiene" invites reading with its many illustrations, charts and graphs.

This 557-page book begins with a history of meat inspection from the earliest records down to its history in the United States. The book records that the 51st Congress passed and President Harrison signed into law the first meat inspection law. Because it failed to accomplish what was needed, President Theodore Roosevelt, in June 1906 recommended action to clean up stockyards and produce clean meat. This resulted in the enactment of a comprehensive meat inspection law passed June 31, 1906. In 1956, the Department celebrated the 50th anniversary of this event.



Dr. Schoening

Dr. Manthei

ARS pathologists cited

CLEAN wholesome milk delivered at the doors of millions of American homes is due in part to the work of two ARS pathologists who were given special awards at the 95th annual meeting of the American Veterinary Medical Association held in Philadelphia, Pa., recently.

Dr. Harry W. Schoening, whose animal disease research work covers almost half a century, received a certificate and cash award in recognition of "outstanding service by a member of the AVMA to veterinary science and the veterinary profession," from the 12th International Veterinary Congress.

Dr. Chester A. Manthei, an authority on brucellosis in cattle and swine, "in recognition of outstanding research which has contributed to dairy cattle disease control" was presented a gold medal and a \$1,000 cash award.

Dr. Schoening is best known for his research which has greatly increased the understanding of rabies, vesicular diseases and other diseases of livestock.

Dr. Manthei is head of the bacterial and mycotic disease section of the animal disease and parasite research division, ARS.

Watershed Wildfire

This film, shown in the Administration Building patio in Washington, D. C., during July was seen by an estimated 2,900 people. This estimate is based on periodic checks at the 414 continuous showings of the film.

Signs in the Administration Building foyer and in front of the Mall announce to visiting tourists and others the title of the film and where it is being shown.

After 25 years in the information field, Jack L. Flowers of AMS has transferred from the marketing information division to the management analysis division as chief of the procedures branch.

By the way

OVERTONES of service in the Department are being expressed in many ways. Devoted employees are giving hundreds of hours of service in their "off work" time. This goes all the way from advice to the neighbor on what to do about Japanese beetles to such projects as that of the education committee of the Washington, D. C., chapter of the Soil Conservation Society of America.

This committee, headed by Murry Thompson, director of CSS' price division, has been carrying on a project with the schools of the Washington area for the past 3 years to make the rich storehouse of conservation "know how" available to the students of area schools.

This project had a simple beginning. Mrs. Mary Anne Maloney, a teacher in the East Silver Spring elementary school in nearby Maryland, wanted to do something to get her 6th grade students interested in soil, water and wildlife conservation. One of the students in this class was Mr. Thompson's daughter, Patricia. She went to her Dad. He went to the local chapter of SCSA.

Out of this grew the "school project," which got off the ground with a luncheon meeting of interested school representatives from Alexandria, Fairfax, and Arlington in Virginia, Prince Georges and Montgomery Counties in Maryland as well as the District of Columbia.

The membership of the "education committee" expanded to include representatives of the National Wildlife Federation, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, Fish and Wildlife Service and Indian Service in the Department of Interior.

Activities have included judging at science fairs, materials demonstrations, speaker lists, luncheon meetings with school representatives and conservation tours. On one of these tours, some 60 teachers and school supervisors visited the conservation areas at Beltsville including the Department of Interior's Wildlife Refuge

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR OCTOBER 1, 1958

Distinguished service



Dr. Mirov, FS

"THE REVOLUTION" brought Nicholas T. Mirov to America. An expert in tree breeding and the chemistry of pine turpentine, he saw in "the revolution" a threat to

his future service and freedom.

So he left his native Russia, and made his way across Manchuria into China. He stopped there 4 years working with a lumber company on surveys and managing a wood distillation plant. Nick Mirov came to the United States in 1923 with a B. S. degree from the Institute of Forestry in St. Petersburg, Russia. He first worked in an engineering firm and later for Western Union in San Francisco.

His first assignment with the Forest Service was in 1927 with the California Forest Experiment Station. He became a United States citizen in San Francisco Oct. 1, 1928. Most of his 30 years service since have been at the FS Experiment Station.

Dr. Mirov's research is not the type to inspire headlines. In fact, it is not likely to come to the attention of laymen.

An investigation of the chemistry of the turpentine of some 80 different species of pine, for instance, arouses mild curiosity. Yet this investigation completed by Dr. Mirov in 1956 showed that differences in turpentine composition explain the differences in the susceptibility of different pines to beetle attacks.

For his services to agriculture, the lumber industry, and to the Nation, this former Russian scientist received the *Distinguished Service Award* in May. His citation reads: "For outstanding initiative, creative scientific contributions, distinguished authorship, and worldwide recognition in conceiving and conducting fundamental research into the physiology of forest trees and the chemistry of pine turpentines."

Dr. Mirov received his M. S. degree in forestry from the University of California in 1929 and his Ph. D degree in plant physiology in 1933. He currently teaches Russian geography there in his spare time.

—Dorothy Martin, FS

Talk is cheap, but you can't buy it back.

A THOUGHT

One of the most exciting subjects which has gained prominence in recent years is radiation genetics. Scientifically it is a most stimulating field of investigation because it represents a junction where a great number of different lines of research meet together; as a corollary of that fact, it can frequently happen that an advance along one of the lines promotes new progress along other lines. It brings into collaboration the geneticist, the cytologist, the radiochemist and the experts to whom the physical phenomena connected with ionizing radiation and atomic particles are as familiar as chromosomes are to the biologist.

—William E. Dick
Author of "Atomic Energy
in Agriculture."

World's Poultry Congress

The Department's participation in the 11th World's Poultry Congress held in Mexico City, September 21-23, included a delegate and alternate to the Congress and an exhibit, built in Mexico City, under the direction of Department exhibits specialists.

Official delegate was Dr. Albert W. Brant, ARS, with Hermon I. Miller, AMS, as alternate delegate. As advisors the following: David R. Strobel, FAS; Harlan L. Shrader, FES; John J. Scanlan, FCS; and our agricultural attaché in Mexico City, William G. Lodwick.

The exhibit featured the poultry industry in the United States and poultry and poultry products available for export.

Plant trees

This new Soil Bank leaflet prepared by the Forest Service is an example of an attractive arrangement of color and folding. It attracts attention and invites reading, and it encourages farmers to "plant trees through the soil bank conservation reserve program."

Just a minute

NOWADAYS we hear Government officials referred to as "executives" instead of "bureaucrats" or "government clerks." This term may give some of us a picture of the movie version of an executive—a high-powered character barking orders from behind a big desk. Or to those who vaguely recall their high school civics course and the doctrine of the separation of powers the term may mean that Government employees are engaged in functions sharply distinguished from those in the legislative and judicial branches of the Government.

But for many employees of the Department the term "executive" can be misleading. Many jobs in the Department involve judicial review. In the administration of many Department programs "hearings" are held; suits are filed; legal decisions have to be made and so on through many facets and phases generally considered functions of the judicial branch of the Federal Government.

Walter Lippman, well-known columnist, points out in "The Good Society" that we are not accustomed to think of Government officials as exercising an essentially judicial function. And yet this is exactly what many Department employees are doing in formulating policies and making recommendations under many Department programs.

Also, the more clearly one understands what he is doing and that he is not in public service to impose his own will the more likely he is to set himself a sound and workable criterion of the public interest. In his own mind each holds a kind of court, judging the claims on the basis of the most respected criterion.

—Thomas J. Flavin,
Judicial Officer



1958 Yearbook

"COME IN" is the unwritten invitation "sticking out" all over the new 1958 Yearbook of Agriculture—Land. The one-word title "Land" stirs the imagination of people interested in farming, in industries depending on agricultural commodities, in population growth and where the food is coming from for the 300 million people expected in this country by the year 2000.

From the attractive farm scene—a fence, duck pond, barns and silos—through its more than 600 pages, the new Yearbook invites reading. "Land" is still very fundamental to life. As Secretary Benson points out in his foreword, "Science has ushered in the Atomic and Space Age * * * But with all our Space Age planning, we still live close to the land * * * Land, indeed, is part and parcel of our growth as a Nation."

He concluded his foreword with the prediction that "This book will stimulate thought about our land and its use. It will provide much material for discussion."

The first section—*Forever the Land*—records in vivid pictures and stirring words the story of land in America. Beginning with the landing of the Pilgrims it concludes with the picture of majestic Mt. Baker in Washington.

Titles of papers such as these: Land and the Growth of the Nation, Land and Our Economic Development, The Heritage of Public Land, Getting and Using Land in Time of War, The Land Changes and The Land Endures, How Do You Put a Value on Land? Trends in Kinds and Sizes of Farms, Our Vital Private Forest Lands, Tenure and the Use of Farm Resources. All are an open "Welcome" to anyone interested in America, agriculture, food, and people.

Recognition for work well-done is but one of the many satisfactions of employment in the U. S. Department of Agriculture. And, one of the very pleasant tasks for an administrative officer is to be able to present an award for outstanding performance. Here (right) Don Smith, chairman of the Michigan ASC incentive awards committee, presents Doris Western, Huron County, Mich., ASC office manager a Certificate of Merit and a check for \$300 for her exceptional and outstanding performance in organizing and managing the Huron County ASC office. In the picture at the left, Don is presenting a Certificate of Merit and cash award of \$150 to Maxine Ernest of the Clinton County, Mich., ASC office for her outstanding work as allotment and marketing quota clerk.



Fires don't happen

TO FOCUS attention on the tremendous loss of life and property each year from fires, President Eisenhower has proclaimed October 5-11 as *National Fire Prevention Week*. In backing up the President's proclamation, Secretary Benson urges all services and employees "who can appropriately assist to cooperate with the Office of Information, the Federal Extension Service, and the State Agricultural Extension Service in getting information to farm people to help them to reduce farm-fire losses."

In his memorandum to agency heads, the Secretary points out that one-sixth of all fire losses in this Nation occurs on farms. Then he adds, "The Department, through its services to farm people, can aid in promoting fire prevention by observing safety precautions in its field work and by providing sound information on fire prevention whenever applicable in its farm services."

"Don't give fire a place to start" is given as basic advice.

A "fact sheet" for use in fire prevention and control has been issued by the Department. This "fact sheet" says farm-fire losses were about \$152 million in 1957.

To reduce such losses in the future three safeguards are given:

First, use foresight and care to avoid needless fire hazards in buildings, equipment, and woodlands. In other words, "Don't give fire a place to start."

Second, be prepared to fight fire as soon as discovered. Have extinguishers ready to use wherever they are needed.

Third, provide for community fire protection with trained men in a fire-fighting organization equipped to put out or control large fires.

USDA Club News

"Watershed Wildfire," the Forest Service film which shows the actual devastating fire which burned thousands of acres of watershed protection on the Los Padres National Forest in California in 1955, was the featured attraction at the September meeting of the Denver USDA Club.

The Knoxville USDA Club began the season of regular meetings after the summer vacation with a program featuring John N. Taylor in a talk on programs and operations of Bowater Woods Department, a pulp mill at Calhoun, Tenn.

Editor's Note: Let us know what your USDA Club is doing.

U and US in USDA

Rudolph H. Schwartz of Paradise Valley has succeeded Karl E. Marshall of Logandale as Chairman of the Nevada State ASC Committee. New member—William Canepa of Reno.

T. W. Edminster of the eastern branch of ARS' soil and water conservation research division, is back in Beltsville after a leave of absence beginning Feb. 1. During his leave, he served as visiting professor of Irrigation Science at the University of California at Davis, Calif. His leave included a trip to Hawaii at the request of SCS to study farm pond problems.

The Southern Region Horticultural Specialist's Workshop will be held in Washington, D. C., at the Department, October 20-24.

New GS director

DIRECTING courses in *adult education* will be far from a novel experience for Dr. John B. Holden, new director of the USDA Graduate School. To begin with, he was a specialist in general adult education at the Department of Health, Education and Welfare before he came to the Graduate School to succeed Dr. T. Roy Reid.

September 1, Dr. Reid retired after a distinguished career in Government, beginning as county agent in Drew County, Ark., then Director of Extension, Director of Farm Security in Arkansas, and Director of Personnel in Washington, D. C., before his appointment as Director of the Graduate School in 1954.

The new Director, Dr. Holden, not only believes "you can teach old dogs new tricks but that some tricks can be learned only by old dogs"—or more accurately, people who have had experience as a foundation for learning.

It was largely through the efforts of Dr. Holden that the October 1957 current population survey of the Census Bureau carried two questions on adult education having to do with the recent experiences in group training and the agency conducting the training.

Dr. Holden said that for a long time he has had a high regard for the work of the Department in the field of adult education; especially the work of the Extension Service.

The new Director was born at DeCliff, Ohio. But he warns you not to try to find it on the map. He says he believes the population was 76—75 after he left to go to school. DeCliff was what is now Marion County, Ohio.

He attended the LaRue (Ohio) high school, the Ohio University, and Ohio State College where he received a Ph. D. in adult education.

This experience and his deep insight into the educational needs of adults led to his being selected to conduct an experiment in adult education in Hamilton, Ohio. The success of this project led to his being chosen by Michigan State University as consultant on adult education. From Michigan State he moved up to the position he held in HEW before he was called to direct the Graduate School.

Kenneth Messenger has succeeded W. G. Bruce as head of methods improvement section at the ARS Plant Industry Station.

USDA: October 1, 1958



Miss Carabelli, Library

4-H fellowships

THE SIX young men and women awarded national 4-H Club fellowships for graduate study during the 1958-59 college year are now in Washington, D. C., taking the training provided under the fellowships. They are former 4-H Club members who have become extension agents in their respective counties.

Fellowships went to: Loren F. Goyen, Manhattan, Kans.; Ervine C. Joseph, Owingsville, Ky.; Alice L. Redman, Palmyra, Mo.; George E. Russell, Blacksburg, Va.; Jo Ann Tilley, Largo, Fla.; and Allene M. Wilson, Miles City, Mont.

The training program for the Fellows is directed by FES' division of extension research and training. The six young people devote about half their time to studying Department of Agriculture and other activities, and the other half to academic study, including a specific research problem in extension work.

Conservation society meeting

Clarence M. Ferguson, FES Administrator, will speak on *Education in Resource Conservation* in the Monday, October 20, session of the 13th Annual Meeting of the Soil Conservation Society of America. This meeting is being held at Asheville, N. C., October 19-22.

President of SCSA is Russell G. Hill, extension specialist in soil conservation in Michigan.

The theme of this year's meeting is: "Land and Water for Tomorrow's Living."

My job

"**ENDLESS ADVENTURE**, bringing new discoveries, pleasure and excitement every day," is the way Miss Angelina Carabelli, head of the circulation and photocopy section of the Department Library in Washington, D. C., describes her job.

Explaining this, she goes on, "Unlike most libraries, the Department Library has no steps spreading gracefully from a sculptured doorway, no Grecian columns, no inspirational quotation over the door—it is simply Room 1052, South Building. But in spite of its plainness it plays an important part in vital research here and throughout the world.

"Administering the Library's circulation and photocopy section is no humdrum mechanical process. Servicing, preserving and maintaining collections numbering a million or more items is a daily challenge.

"The Library's collections of scientific and technical materials dealing with agriculture and its related sciences are written in practically every known language and are collected from all corners of the earth. An important part of my job is to make these materials available on request by means of loan, routing of current periodicals and by photoduplication.

"Also important is locating and supplying to the Department's research staff essential materials not a part of our collection by borrowing from libraries in or out of the country.

"My job also requires that the collections be maintained and preserved for present use as well as for use by future generations of students and researchers, by means of assembling and preparing journals for binding, microfilming fragile works and acting as curator for the many rare, beautiful and irreplaceable volumes indispensable to the botanists, entomologists and other department specialists.

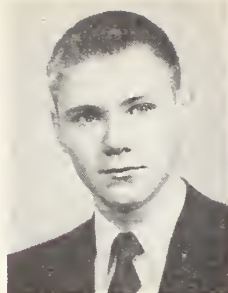
"Being a part of a service organization and knowing that I contribute in some small way to the complex scientific developments of this era is what makes my job a gratifying adventure."

Movie-of-the-month

During October, films featuring the harvest time abundance of beef, pork, broilers, and fryers, and eggs, will be shown in the Patio Projection Room in the Department's Administration Building in Washington, D. C. These movies are open to the public and are free. During 2 weeks in August, an estimated 1,250 people saw the Patio movie.

Decision for Walt

FROM VAGUE ideas of how the Department functions to a definite decision to make a career for himself in agricultural information has been the experience of student trainee Walter Patterson. But let Walt tell it in his own words:



Walter Patterson

"Regulatory programs, food distribution, marketing services—I worked with all three as a summer agricultural journalism trainee in AMS' marketing information division.

"When I received a position as a trainee with the Department this past summer—between my junior and senior year at the University of Nebraska—I had only a vague idea of how the Department operated. I had knowledge of only a small part of the operations and that was what I had come in contact with through the college or my home.

"But it didn't take me long to find out that as a team an information branch like I worked with can pull subject matter from the many crop and livestock divisions and present it to the interested public in a form easily understood.

"By the end of the summer I found that no one means of spreading information is best. A particular media, such as a press release may properly convey the information while in another case television or radio may do the most good and get information to a larger number of people. Many ways can be used to spread the agriculture story.

"Now my summer's training is at an end and I realize what an excellent opportunity I had to find out about the Department of Agriculture and how it operates. This training has made me definitely decide upon a career in agricultural information."

The Annual Federal Safety Conference will convene October 20-21, and the National Safety Congress, October 20-24 at Chicago. Department employees specifically assigned to safety programs may be invited to attend.

The Southern Regional Workshop of Extension Foresters will be held at the Department in Washington, D. C., October 6-10.

By the way

RESERVE STRENGTH is often needed by many of us to get us over the real—or imaginary—hurdles of each day's tasks and problems. Sometimes we fail to do as well as we should—as well as we would have liked—because we have allowed our inner reserves to become weak and flabby.

In a talk presented at the National 4-H Conference in Washington, D. C., in June, Dr. William M. Smith, Jr., professor of family relationships at the Pennsylvania State University, gave some good rules for developing such reserves—these "Inner Springs" as he calls them.

First is competence; developing the capability of meeting situations, problems, and crisis. "Competent people are confident people," he said. But he hastened to add that "over confidence"—confidence masquerading as competence—is quite generally a handicap.

Developing a sense of humor; seeing things in their proper perspective, is the second exercise for building reserve strength. "The child's point of view with the child's fun-philosophy—we need to carry more of it into adulthood."

His third source of inner strength is that of freedom. This he explained as the freedom of maturity which recognizes the emotional quality of living as well as the logic of living. "It is the freedom of daring to be oneself," he said.

The fourth exercise is relaxation, which, according to Dr. Smith, doesn't necessarily mean inactivity. It means changing routines, new interests, thinking of someone else, looking out the window or stopping a moment to chat with a neighbor.

His fifth "inner spring" is love. Here Dr. Smith recalled a thought from Reuel Howe in a recent book: "We too often love things and use people when we should be using things and loving people."

The sixth and final exercise in developing inner strength is faith. "We question, we study, we work, we understand, we gain insight—then comes faith. As we assume responsibilities of leadership—or taking our place in life—much of what we will do will be done in faith; the sort of faith that relates one to the future and gives meaning to today. This relationship of the future to today and to the past comes from faith in some power outside ourselves."

A good leader inspires other men with confidence in him; a great leader inspires them with confidence in themselves.

UGF campaign

THE ANNUAL United Givers Fund campaign begins in the Washington, D. C., area today (October 1) with Henry G. Herrell as Director of the 1958 *Department Campaign*.

The campaign this year is aimed at financing the work of some 142 agencies—including the American Red Cross—in the Metropolitan Area of Washington, D. C., Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties in Maryland, Arlington and Fairfax Counties in Virginia, and the City of Alexandria.

A committee composed of a representative designated by each agency, under the chairmanship of Mr. Herrell, has made detailed plans for the drive. This year, among other innovations, there will be a continuous exhibit in the Patio depicting work of the various agencies represented by the Fund and manned by an experienced person to answer employees' questions concerning the agencies activities. Moving pictures will be run in the Auditorium at scheduled hours during the first two weeks of the drive also showing activities which our contributions finance.

The overall goal for the National Capital Area for the Federal Government is the same this year as for last. Although the goal for the Department is slightly less than that for last year, it has been pointed out that we only reached 85 percent of our quota last year. With the unanimous endorsement and wholehearted support of the USDA Employee Council, the Secretary's Office and the Agency Heads, which have been enthusiastically given, Mr. Herrell feels that there will be no question but that the employees will pitch in in a "United Way" to reach our goal.

REA officials will attend and participate in the 5th Annual National Power Use Conference in Buffalo, N. Y., October 5-7.

October 1, 1958

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR OCTOBER 15, 1958

Just a minute

THERE WAS a time in the history of this country when the thoughts and the dreams of the venturesome turned to our geographic frontier. For nearly a hundred years of our relatively brief history we were occupied with building a Nation. That building required the penetration of our geographic frontier, the settlement and development of our vast land area. That phase of our history is concluded.

There is no more geographic frontier, but there is a new and even more exciting one—the frontier of human knowledge—limited only by the capacity of the minds of men—the frontier of science and technology.

We have begun the exploration of that frontier. Out of that beginning we have created more goods and services and distributed them more widely among our people than anywhere else on this earth. We have so shrunk our vast distances that they are now measured in minutes rather than miles. . . .

Our tremendous progress, and that of the world, has stemmed almost entirely from our exploration of the areas of science . . . from our turning of scientific knowledge to servicing the purposes of mankind. . . .

One of the dominant questions of our time, however, is whether science will make all men free, or all men slaves.

Do we have the knowledge, can we acquire the knowledge, to adapt scientific achievement to the betterment of mankind or must we push outward the frontiers of human knowledge to the point where we achieve our own destruction?

Never in history has science and its accompanying technology more clearly demonstrated its creative value for human welfare than here in America, and in no phase of our national life is this fact more dramatically demonstrated than in Agriculture.

—Ervin L. Peterson,
Assistant Secretary of Agriculture

A THOUGHT

In any great country the prime physical asset—the physical asset more valuable than any other—is the fertility of the soil. All our industrial and commercial welfare, all our material development of every kind, depends in the last resort, upon our preserving and increasing the fertility of the soil. This, of course, means the conservation of the soil as the great natural resource; and equally, of course, it furthermore implies the development of country life, for there cannot be a permanent improvement of the soil if the life of those who live on it, and make their living out of it . . . have a life inferior to the type of life lived elsewhere.

—Theodore Roosevelt
August 27, 1910

United Nations Day

OCTOBER 24 is *United Nations Day* under proclamation of President Eisenhower. In his proclamation, the President called upon all officials and employees of the Federal government to encourage and participate in appropriate observance of the day. On Oct. 24, 1945, the United Nations charter was officially approved.

President Eisenhower points out that the UN “represents man’s best organized hope to substitute the conference table for the battlefield” as a means of resolving international differences and difficulties.

Among objectives are:

1. World peace.
2. Increasing the world food supply.
3. Atoms for peace.
4. Fighting for health.
5. Helping the world’s children.
6. Building world cooperation.
7. Improving labor standards.

The best way to get a job done is to give it to a busy man—he’ll get his secretary to do it.

The time to make friends is before you need them.

Distinguished service



Dr. O'Connor, ARS

ONE WAY to increase the use of a product is to make the product more useful. Robert T. O'Connor did; and for his contribution to a *Better Living for More People*, he received the Department's *Distinguished Service Award* this year.

Mr. O'Connor is an oil chemist and supervisory physical scientist at the ARS Southern utilization research and development division laboratory in New Orleans, La. His citation reads:

“For pioneering research in the development and application of spectroscopic methods for the determination of the composition and chemical structure of agricultural products essential to utilization research.”

One example is the development of methods to determine the presence of gossypol which have aided production of improved cottonseed meal.

Mr. O'Connor was born in Fitchburg, Mass., and graduated from George Washington University, Washington, D. C., in 1938. He came to the Department in 1937 as an assistant science aide in the bureau of chemistry and soils, and later worked as a junior chemist in the bureau of agricultural chemistry and engineering and in the bureau of plant industry.

In 1941, he was transferred to the New Orleans lab. He has been a member of the Spectroscopy Committee of the American Oil Chemists' Society since 1945 and has been named committee chairman annually since 1953. He is also associate editor of the Society's journal, and in 1955 he lectured during the Society's short course on analytical techniques at the University of Illinois. Other organizations to which Mr. O'Connor belongs include the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, the Optical Society, American Chemical Society, and the Association of Southern Spectrographers.

Man, who takes full credit for most of the good things in the world, promptly labels any disaster an act of God.

There's not much sense in putting your best foot forward, if you drag the other one.

ARS incentive awards

FIELD EMPLOYEES of ARS who have been singled out for cash awards under the *Incentive Awards Program* recently include:

At New Orleans—Madeline L. Capbern, \$50 for a questionnaire to aid in securing seminar speakers; Messrs A. P. LeJeune, T. D. Deiron and R. M. Persell, a joint award of \$75 for a system of consolidating staff-projection charts; Earl J. Roberts, \$300 for proposal of an apparatus which automatically increases solvent polarity in partition chromatography; Walter A. Pons, Jr. and Mack F. Stansbury, \$120 each for development of a system of analysis for different types of phosphorous compounds; Messrs Paul Eaves, James Spadaro, Laurie Molaison and John Funderbert, \$50 for joint design of cooker reactor unit to be used in chemical engineering investigations.

Gain Lim Louis, \$35 for suggestion to aid in cotton processing; Walter Green, \$25 for proposal to maintain record in the use of envelopes for mailing to field units; Ralph A. Rusca, \$25 for suggestion in the use of intercommunication system; William B. Carney, \$15 for suggestion of easier access between rooms at the New Orleans ARS laboratory; George I. Pittman, \$10 for suggestion of a changeable letter-sign for use in the lab lobby.

Juanita Struber, \$10 for suggestion of lighted sign over freight elevators at the lab; Joseph R. Schroeder, \$10 for directional sign suggestion.

Peoria, Ill.—Dr. Charles L. Mehlretter, \$300 for outstanding creative research which led to breakthrough in starch chemistry; Arthur E. Eldridge, \$200 for unusual skill in research on oilseed meal.

Atlanta, Ga.—Myrtle F. Branson, \$25 for suggestion on revision of tuberculosis testing form.

Freight rate chief

The new chief of AMS' freight rate service branch is James L. Pease. He has succeeded Charles B. Bowling, who has retired. For the past 8 years he served as Mr. Bowling's assistant.

A native of western New York, Mr. Pease entered the transportation field with the New York Central Railroad as acting freight agent and telegraph operator, 39 years ago.

In 1940, he came to the Department as a specialist in transportation of fruits and vegetables.



Citation: For his outstanding leadership, planning, and direction of the fundamentals and objectives of the Agricultural Conservation Program in the State of Georgia which have been recognized nationally by other conservation and farm groups—James L. Morgan, Chairman of the Georgia State ASC Committee, receives a Sustained Outstanding Performance award from Clyde R. Greene, CSS Southeast Area Director. In making the presentation, Mr. Greene referred to Mr. Morgan as "one of the best informed ASC State Chairmen in the Nation on the Agricultural Conservation Program."

U and US in USDA

Wellington Brink, former editor of Soil Conservation, has completed his tour of duty with ICA where he assisted the government of Thailand with its agricultural extension information program. He returned to the United States recently.

Cleon M. Kotter is the new Extension Editor in Utah. He succeeded Elwood C. Shaffer who is now Editor of National 4-H News.

Forest Service announces an Oak Wilt Conference to be held Nov. 13, 1958, at Morgantown, W. Va.

Harold Lewis, Assistant Director, Office of Information, who has been in Europe since Sept. 25, in connection with the Munich International Food Fair, is back in Washington, D. C. again.

Dr. Harry C. Trelogan of AMS has been in India as a Department representative at the meeting of the International Association of Agricultural Economists.

Theodore Roosevelt

ONE HUNDRED years ago on October 27, Theodore Roosevelt was born at 28 East 20th Street, New York City.

Today, many Department employees are carrying out the work of this great American. Forest rangers, smoke jumpers, timber cruisers, lumber use researchers, range management specialists and the many others in the Forest Service, Extension Service, Soil Conservation Service, etc., who have anything to do with the conservation, development and use of our forests and rangeland may recall that it was Feb. 1, 1905 that the Forest Service was established in the Department of Agriculture.

The Forest Service's *Golden Anniversary* was commemorated throughout the Nation 3 years ago.

Meat inspectors, animal quarantine agents and employees working in these programs may recall that it was President Theodore Roosevelt who approved the Animal Quarantine Act, March 3, 1905; and the Meat Inspection Act, March 4, 1907.

During his administration, the Reclamation Act of 1902 was approved; an Act of Congress provided that the Divisions of Soils, Forestry and Chemistry were to be bureaus. Other Divisions were combined to form the Bureau of Plant Industry; the Insect Pest Act, as amended, was approved; the Food and Drug Act of 1906 was approved and given to the Department to administer; and the Dairy Products Exports Act was approved.

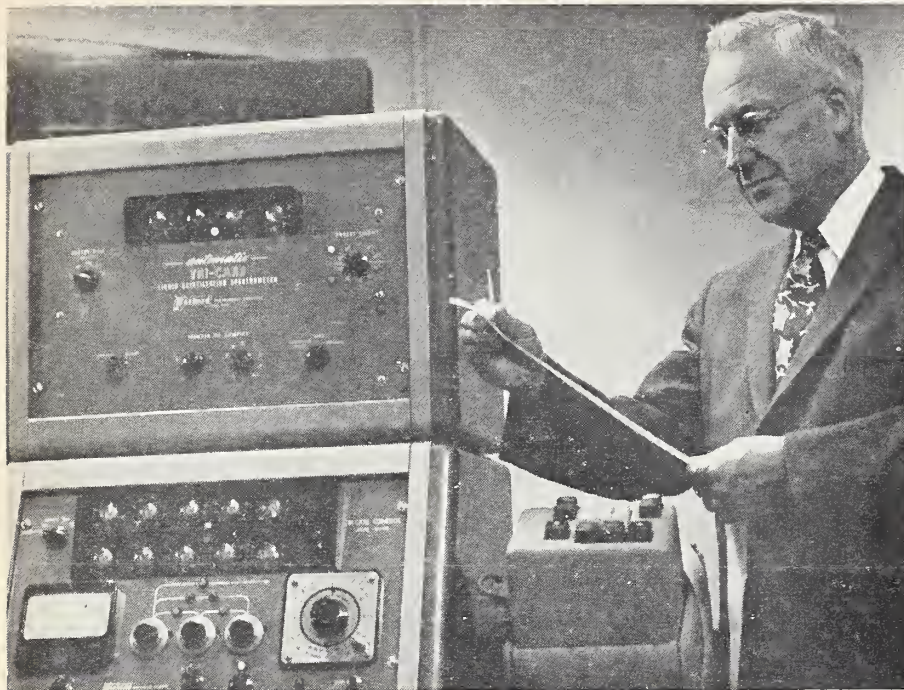
It was during his administration the RFD routes were established to bring the mail to the folks living on farms and ranches.

For the protection of America's natural beauty and the future recreation of her people the Crater Lake National Park, the Mesa Verde National Park, Lassen Volcanic National Park and the Grand Canyon National Park were established.

This is by no means a complete list of achievements for a better America under his administration; just a list of a few "for instances."

Dr. O. G. Bently has succeeded Dr. Max Myers, as Director of the South Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station. Dr. Myers is the new FAS Administrator.

When George A. Parks moved up as director of FAS' fats and oils division to become Deputy Assistant Administrator of FAS, he was succeeded by Walter W. Sikes, who had been serving as chief of the foreign marketing branch.



Dr. Herbert J. Dutton, oil chemist at the ARS Utilization Laboratory, at Peoria, Ill., examines a tape-record from an automatic, liquid, scintillation counter that measures radioactivity. Fat compounds that his research group prepared using labeled molecules were described by Dr. Dutton at two international meetings in Europe in September. This instrument used in oilseeds research at the Lab is one of the few in this country. A similar counter was displayed abroad for the first time at the Atoms for Peace Conference in Geneva.

New films

THE SIX Great Plains Wind Erosion series films, produced by the Department's Motion Picture Service in cooperation with the University of Nebraska, are among recent releases. These films in both color and black and white are:

- Economic Problems*—8¼ min.
- Stubble Mulch Farming*—5¾ min.
- Tillage Practices*—6 min.
- Tree Windbreaks*—5½ min.
- Planting Grasses*—7½ min.
- Range Grazing Practices*—7½ min.

Other recent Department films:

- The President Plants A Tree*—FS—7 min.—color.
- Snuffy, Smokey Bear's Pal*—FS—4 min.—color.
- Tomato Temperatures*—AMS—radio and TV—2¼ min.—black and white.
- Marketing Pulpwood*—Clemson Agricultural College—12 min.—partial color.
- Control of Low Grade Hardwoods*—Clemson—11 min.—partial color.
- The Parker Branch Story*—North Carolina State College—27 min.—partial color.
- 16th Edition of Beltsville Newsreel*—ARS—radio and TV—6½ min.—black and white.

Pet health protection

Safeguarding the health of the Nation's more than 23 million dogs and cats by inspecting the food sold to help feed these pets is another of the services of the Department. During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1958, more than 428 million pounds of certified dog food was produced.

Since 1946, when a group of dog food manufacturers made a request to the Secretary of Agriculture to develop an inspection and certification program for canned dog food, such service has been available on a voluntary and self-supporting basis. It is set up under the provisions of the "Agricultural Marketing Act of 1946." Extensive studies of nutritional requirements of dogs, cats and other carnivora were made and maintenance requirements were determined for a *Certified Maintenance Food*.

Dr. L. J. Rafoth is the new chief of the office for animal foods under ARS' meat inspection division. He recently succeeded Dr. D. W. Glascook who has transferred to Chicago, Ill., as inspector in charge.

The new chief is a native of Dubuque, Iowa. He was educated at Iowa State College from which he received the degree of Doctor of Veterinary Medicine. He came to the Department in 1949 as a meat inspector at Dubuque.

Sharing our "know-how"

OUR GOAL—*A Better Living for More People*—was given wider application during September when Dr. Herbert J. Dutton of the ARS Northern region research and development division at Peoria, Ill., addressed 2 international groups of scientists in Europe. In these addresses he outlines the new techniques used in this country to determine the composition of various animal and vegetable fats; which, in turn, may lead to new uses of these products of our farms and ranches.

Dr. Dutton addressed the 4th International Congress of Biochemistry which met at Vienna, Austria, Sept. 1-3, and the 3d Congress of the International Society for Fat Research which met at Seville, Spain, Sept. 23-25.

Dr. Dutton's itinerary while in Europe included visits to various laboratories in Germany, Sweden, England, and France to learn firsthand the current developments in fat research in these countries.

In 1956, Dr. Dutton won the Glycerine research award of \$1,000 for his work in applying an extraction technique to investigate the complex glycerides in such products as linseed oil. This technique was considered a major breakthrough in developing new and significant data on fats and oils. He also received a Superior Service Award in 1956 for his pioneering work in pushing out the frontiers of known facts about these products of American farms.

Coast Guard exams

Assistance of Department personnel has been requested to spread the word on the next annual competitive examinations for appointment to the U. S. Coast Guard Academy at New London, Conn. Examinations will be held in over 100 cities in the U. S., Feb. 24 and 25, 1959.

Appointment to the Academy is obtained through competitive examination only; there are no Congressional appointments or State quotas.

The examination is open to any unmarried, qualified young man, military or civilian, who will have reached his 17th but not his 22d birthday on July 1, 1959, who is in good physical condition, and who is sincerely interested in a career as an officer in the Coast Guard.

Requests for information concerning the examination and requirements may be addressed to the Commandant (PTP-2), U. S. Coast Guard, 1300 E Street, NW., Washington 25, D. C. The deadline for applications is January 15, 1959.

Borden award

DR. CHARLES A. ZITTLE, research biochemist at the ARS eastern utilization research and development division, Wyndmoor, Pa., has been named by the American Chemical Society as winner of the 1959 Borden Award for outstanding research in the chemistry of milk.

The award carries a cash stipend of \$1,000 and a gold medal. Dr. Zittle won the award as a result of his studies on the effect of heat on the physical stability of milk proteins under various conditions. The work may lead to quality improvement of concentrated milk products like evaporated milk.

The Borden Award, administered by the American Chemical Society, is announced at the Society's annual fall meeting and presented at the annual spring meeting each year.

Dr. Zittle is the fifth eastern utilization laboratory scientist to win the award in the last 10 years. In 1958, it was given to Dr. William G. Gordon. The other winners are Dr. Sam R. Hoover, 1956; Dr. Thomas L. McMeekin, 1951; and Dr. George R. Greenbank, 1949.

Dr. Zittle is a native of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania. He attended West Lampeter Vocational High School and received his B.S. degree from Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, Pa., and his Ph.D. from the University of California at Berkeley.

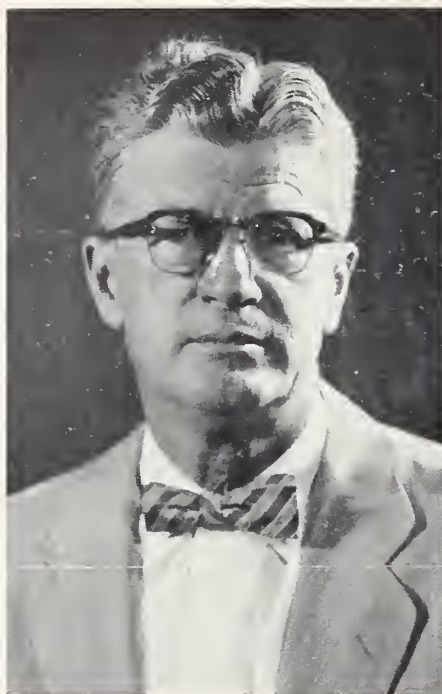
After teaching for a few years, he joined the research staff of the University of Pennsylvania's Medical School. Later, he served as head of the immunochemistry division in the research laboratories of a private pharmaceutical firm, and then as coordinator of enzyme research at the Biochemical Research Foundation in Newark, Del. He has worked at Wyndmoor lab since 1948.

FCS appointment

Irwin W. Rust is the new chief of the membership relations branch of FCS. He succeeded John H. Heckman, who has joined the staff of ICA to work with the All India Cooperative Union.

Mr. Rust's professional career began with a California date growers association. Then for 12 years he was with a citrus marketing cooperative, the last 7 years as manager.

He was born in New York but grew up in California, where he received his AB in Economics, from the University of Redlands. Then he did graduate work for 2 years at the University of California. He received his Ph. D. at the University of Maryland.



Dr. Charles A. Zittle
ARS Eastern Utilization Lab.,
Wyndmoor, Pa.
Borden Award Winner for 1959.

Career service awards

The National Civil Service League has announced its 5th annual Career Service Awards Program. The program is designed to give special recognition to 10 career employees who exemplify in an outstanding manner the primary characteristics of the career service: competence, efficiency, character, and continuity of service. Recipients will receive the awards at a dinner meeting to be held in the first part of March.

Department agencies have been urged to participate by making nominations which should be submitted through channels to the Director of Personnel on or before Dec. 1, 1958.

Dr. Richard E. McArdle, Chief of the Forest Service, was chosen as one of the 10 to receive this award last spring.

New books

The following books have been added to the Department's library:

The Art of Drying Plants and Flowers—by Mable Squires.

Motivation Research and Marketing Management—by Joseph W. Newman.

The Effluent Society—by John Galbraith.

Hawaiian Flowers & Flowering Trees—by Loraine E. Kuck.

The Mushroom Hunter's Field Guide—by Alexander H. Smith.

By the way

DISASTER next door—a fire, death, accident or prolonged illness—will in most instances bring a ready response from nearly all of us. But a like disaster in the next county, or otherwise not seen, too often means little to us and we are slow to respond to a call for help.

Henry G. Herrell, this year's director of the UGF campaign in the Department, says that he believes that most of us respond generously to known specific needs. A part of the UGF program this year is to let Department employees know what these needs are.

Then he adds, "A single gift, though small, to the UGF can 'buy' a great deal. This organization which looks at the total needs of the community can through the various agencies participating in the fund, assist in meeting the needs of children, teenagers, adults, and the aged, whether the needs be physical, mental, or psychological, and in a way where there is some continuity and some lasting benefit.

"With respect to the youth aspect, as an example, we all are familiar with the old phrase that 'Boys will be boys,' but if we stop and think we also realize that boys will be men. The part that our gifts may play in character building alone may result in direct benefits to us and to society later on.

"The United Givers Fund and the agencies through which it works make no claims to being perfect, but through them and because of our gifts a lot of good is accomplished."

He concludes with this appeal, "So, in one-syllable words, let's learn the needs—learn what we can do—and then do it with glad hearts."

A recent amendment to the Packers and Stockyard Act extends jurisdiction of the Department to all livestock transactions in interstate commerce. Previously it has applied only to stockyards of 20,000 square feet or more.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR OCTOBER 29, 1958

Distinguished service



Mr. Webster, Inf.

BACK OF the tremendous advancement of American agriculture are a dynamic research program and an equally dynamic program of communications; a program of information and education which makes available to individual farmers the facts about the newly discovered

or developed varieties of higher yielding crops and livestock, the more effective pesticides, or the improved ways of handling soil and water and so on.

Standing out as one of the leaders in the Department who has continued to work for a clear channel of communications from the laboratory to the land has been R. Lyle Webster, Director of the Office of Information.

In recognition of his efforts, he was given the Department's *Distinguished Service Award* this year — 1958 — "For outstanding leadership in reorganizing and strengthening the information work of the Department and achieving singular progress in more effective teamwork of information workers in the Department and Land-Grant College system."

Mr. Webster has been with the Department since 1931, when he began his career in the Office of Information with an assignment in press service. Since May 1951, he has been Director of the Office of Information.

He was born and raised on a farm near Webster, N. D., and is a graduate of the University of North Dakota and the Pulitzer School of Journalism, Columbia University, New York. He worked on newspapers in Grand Forks, Minot, and Walhalla, N. Dak., before coming to the Department. This year, also, he received a Ph.D. from the American University, Washington, D. C., obtained through night classes in public administration.

Movie-of-the-month

Two films will be shown in the Patio Projection Room in the Department's Administration Building in Washington, D. C., during November. For the first 2 weeks of the month the movie will be "Basic Technique for Home Landscaping." Then for the second 2 weeks "Rural Community Development" will be shown.

Just a minute

FIELD TRIPS by Washington personnel afford welcome opportunity to visit with field people and observe "in action" the programs we are charged by Congress to administer.

Frequently the contacts made stimulate reflective thought. I remember from one trip this query inscribed on a wall plaque in a research station:

"Are you working on the solution or are you part of the problem?"

The question has lingered in my mind.

In the Office of Administrative Management we strive for management improvement throughout the Department. The problem is not ours alone; nor is the solution. Progress entails widespread application of a three-stage formula for improvement:

(1) *Recognition* of a problem situation;

(2) Adequate *study* of practical measures to deal with it;

(3) Willingness to *act* on the solution.

In OAM we are concerned, too, with organization of the Department and its agencies. Here again problems and their solution invite the thoughtful participation of many others.

In these areas of management, as in others, *you* can work toward the solution or become part of the problem. The challenge is there to arouse and excite your interest. Indifference, nevertheless, is sometimes encountered. An antidote, perhaps, is prescribed by the wall plaque one Washington official displays in his office: "If you can keep your head when all about you others are losing theirs—chances are you don't understand the situation."

In cooperative effort, indeed on any job, "understanding" is the key to solution of the problem.

—J. P. LOFTUS,

Director,

Office of Administrative Management.

A THOUGHT

The world stands out on either side
No wider than the soul is wide;
Above the world is stretched the sky
No higher than the soul is high.
The heart can push the sea and land
Farther away on either hand;
The soul can split the sky in two
And let the face of God shine through.

—Edna St. Vincent Millay

1959 Honor Awards

NOMINATIONS for Distinguished and Superior Service Awards are now in order. Awards will be made at the Department's annual awards ceremony to be held some time next spring.

Heads of Department agencies have been reminded that nominations must reach the Office of Personnel by February 15, 1959, to be eligible to be chosen for either of these awards.

Names of employees eligible to receive 40- and 50-year length-of-service awards are to be submitted at the same time.

Flemming award

November 7 is the deadline for submitting nominations for the 11th Annual Arthur S. Flemming Award. This award, sponsored by the Junior Chamber of Commerce of Washington, D. C., is presented annually to 10 Federal employees. Five awards are made to the outstanding young men in the scientific or technical fields, and the other five to outstanding young men in the administrative and executive fields.

Recommendations for Department employees should be submitted to Director of Personnel Ernest C. Betts, Jr.

The person who drives recklessly has little cause to worry for fear he may be wiped out by an H-bomb.

Today's ideas are tomorrow's success stories.

Direct approach

THE BRIDGE between research and use for the benefit of people has been getting wider and stronger as dedicated Department employees have sought the most effective means of getting the results of study and experimentation to farmers and others engaged in agricultural activities.

For his initiative and ingenuity in doing this, William J. Martin, FES cotton utilization specialist at Clemson College, Clemson, S. C., was recently awarded an "outstanding rating" and a check for \$300.

He was cited for his success in taking research results from the ARS Southern Regional Laboratory and research departments of the textile schools directly to textile mill management.

His accomplishments include providing an outstanding service to State cotton marketing and ginning specialists. His program and personal counsel is helping to open up the way for them to carry out a more effective educational program with cotton marketing, ginning, and processing firms. He also contributes to the fine working relationship between FES, the National Cotton Council, and other cotton trade industry groups.

FAS recently asked Mr. Martin to serve as a textile specialist on a team with four other cotton specialists who are scheduled to spend a month in Russia studying that country's cotton production and industry.

To Sweden

Dr. C. M. Conrad, principal chemist at the Department's Southern Utilization Research and Development Division in New Orleans, La., presented a paper on the mechanical properties of chemically modified cotton before an international conference in Gothenburg, Sweden, in September.

The paper by Dr. Conrad was presented in response to an invitation from the Textile Institute, a British organization. The Institute held a meeting jointly with the Fiber Society in this country last spring. Many of the British research workers visited the Southern Division after the close of the formal sessions in New York.

While in Europe Dr. Conrad planned to visit universities, textile institutes, and industrial textile organizations in France, the Netherlands, England, Sweden, Germany, and Switzerland, and to confer with scientists and leaders in the textile industry, and acquire information that will be helpful.

U and US in USDA

Dr. Robert Jenness, professor of agricultural biochemistry at the University of Minnesota and winner of the 1953 Borden Award, is now doing research at the animal proteins laboratory at the ARS Eastern utilization research and development division at Wyndmoor, Pa. The isolation and characterization of a hitherto unrecognized protein will be the principal objective of his research while on special leave from UM.

At the monthly meeting of the Philadelphia Society for Promoting Agriculture—founded in 1783—Wheeler McMillen, well-known farm editor, writer and speaker, as the key speaker paid high tribute to the work of the ARS utilization laboratories.

Secretary honored by AVMA

IN RECOGNITION of his "sincere interest in and effective support of veterinary medical projects and programs", Secretary Benson was made an Honorary Member of the American Veterinary Medical Association at its 95th Annual Meeting in Philadelphia recently.

In considering his nomination, the AVMA executive board and house of delegates cited the Secretary's support and the Department's effective collaboration with the Mexican Government in eradicating and preventing the recurrence of foot-and-mouth disease in 1953-54; and his endorsement of veterinary medical research in this and other foreign animal diseases as expressed at the dedication of the Plum Island Laboratory, the comprehensive plans for the National Animal Disease Laboratory at Ames, Iowa, and other programs for the control and eradication of animal diseases.

Management training

A Middle Management Institute—January 12-13—and a program of internships—January 26-June 5—will be conducted in Washington, D. C., for Federal employees in Grades GS-7 through GS-12.

Nominations of candidates in the Department for the written qualifying examination shall be in letter form—in duplicate—from the Agency Head, or his designee, addressed to Mr. Robert L. Hill, USDA Member, Interdepartmental Committee on Management Intern Programs, Office of Personnel.

The nominating letter shall give office and home address of all nominees and office telephone number of departmental employees.

Ideas pay off

THE BEST WAY to do it? Who knows? Every working day in the Department of Agriculture someone comes up with a better way to do some piece of work that saves money and time—and usually does a much better job.

This is shown in recent *Incentive Awards* made to ARS field employees: C. M. Locke of Corpus Christi, Tex., received a \$25 award for a suggestion for a complete listing of the area covered by each Plant Quarantine station, along with the station address, to assist vessels destined to isolation docks and ports other than where a field office is actually located.

Dorothy Nakagawara, Albany, Calif., received a cash award of \$25 for a suggested revision of the form used in connection with the "Whitten" review of position descriptions.

Wilhelmina B. Roberts of St. Paul, Minn., received \$50 for suggested changes in the personnel reporting form.

Donald E. Brogeson and Lillian Marquis of Albany, Calif., received \$25 each for their joint suggestion concerning the method of submitting requests and approvals for tours of duty which are "non-standard" in nature.

Harold L. Martin of Minneapolis, Minn., received \$10 for adoption of his form memo which is used to obtain additional information from accountable officers concerned with property that is not adequately described on transfer documents.

John A. Kerper of Wyndmoor, Pa., received a performance award for \$100 for his industry and unusual physical endurance in carrying a heavy workload and continuing to operate at a high degree of resourcefulness in achieving a record of performance well above average.

Roberta F. Jaklevic of Greenport, Long Island, N. Y., received an award of \$100 for her industry and outstanding performance of her duties at the Foot and Mouth Disease Research Laboratory on Plum Island.

To President's staff

Dr. Don Paarlberg, former Assistant Secretary of Agriculture over marketing and foreign agriculture, has succeeded Gabriel Hauge as President Eisenhower's personnel economic adviser. He was with the Department from 1953 to 1957 as an assistant to Secretary Benson. Before coming to the Department he was a professor of economics at Purdue University, his Alma Mater.

TAM schedule

TRAINING in Administrative Management institutes to be conducted during the next 12 to 15 months are scheduled as follows:

For the 11 Western States—including Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, and States west—will be held Jan. 26–Feb. 6, 1959, at Santa Barbara, Calif.

For the Southeastern States—including North Carolina and Tennessee and south and west to the Mississippi river—March 15–28, 1959, at Athens, Ga.

For the Northeastern States—including Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky and all States north and east of the Mississippi—some time during the summer of 1959. Place to be determined.

For the Plains States—west of the Mississippi to the Continental Divide—in the fall of 1959. Place not yet determined.

The 3-fold purpose of these institutes is to—1, Improve management skills; 2, Increase understanding of Department programs; and 3, Provide a nucleus of leaders for organizing and conducting 1 week TAM workshops in the various States.

American Legion

Veterans of World Wars I and II and Korea employed in the Department in Washington, D. C., have organized a Post of the District of Columbia American Legion. New officers of Post 36 for 1958–59 are:

Wilson E. Westbrook, CSS, Commander; Everette G. Lewis, ARS, 1st Vice Commander; Edna Marie Beirne, 2d Vice Commander; Chester F. Boratenski, ARS, 3d Vice Commander; Margaret H. Ballentine, CSS, Adjutant; George A. Zachman, ARS, Finance Officer; J. C. Eiland, FCS, Chaplain; James P. Bolton, CSS, Historian; Joseph E. Thomas, FES, Service Officer; and Nova W. Clark, AMS, Sergeant-at-Arms.

Officers of the Department Auxiliary Unit 36 for 1958–59 are: Lucille R. Welch, AMS, President; Wyona Brosnan, Vice President; Jean Lucille Frank, CSS, Vice President; Claudia Hall, Vice President; M. Patti Flynn, Corresponding Secretary; Lucie N. Davis, AMS, Recording Secretary and Historian; Grace L. Ault, Treasurer; Florence Nickerson, Chaplain; Helen Shaffer, REA, Sergeant-at-Arms; Laura Reyes, Property Custodian; Ann McDaniel, AMS, and Mae Vagnerini, Color Bearers.

FHA Assistant Administrator

The new Assistant Administrator of FHA, C. Wilder Smith of Cutler, Maine, is not new to FHA nor to farmers and problems of farm financing.

He has been FHA Maine State Director since 1954; he has served as president of the Maine Farm Bureau Association, as trustee of the Maine Extension Association and he operated a large blueberry farm near Cutler.

Mr. Smith was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1925 and was in the insurance business until 1943. His appointment fills a vacancy created last December when Dale Smith resigned from FHA to become president of the Fairfax County National Bank in Virginia.

Henry Lowe, a member of the Maine State FHA staff, will serve as acting State director.

As an assistant administrator of Farmers Home, Mr. Smith will maintain contacts with private investors and make insured loans available to them under the agency's insured loan program. He will also supervise insured loan activities at State and local levels throughout the country.

Since the insured farm loan program began in 1947, Farmers Home has insured loans amounting to \$244 million. Private investors provide the funds for these loans. Repayment is guaranteed by the Government. Loan funds are used for the improvement and purchase of farms and for carrying out soil and water conservation measures.

Marketing workshop

Department officials scheduled to participate in the 1958 National Marketing Service Workshop to be held at Springfield, Ill., November 18–20, include:

Joseph G. Knapp, FCS Administrator; Roy W. Lennartson, AMS Deputy Administrator; William C. Crow, liaison officer, State Departments of Agriculture and the Department; Bert Johnson, AMS information division; Bradford Armstrong, R. P. Callaway, Robert Dorsett, H. C. Feddersen, Hermon Miller, Kenneth Brasfield, Louis Herrmann, George H. Goldsborough, E. C. Collins, James E. Reynolds, Robert K. Bogardus, Leighton G. Foster, and Orlin J. Scoville, of AMS.

You can't stop people from thinking—but you can start them. That's what counts.

Jump memorial

THE ANNOUNCEMENT that nominations are again in order for the *William A. Jump Memorial Award* is a reminder that faithful public service is remembered. Mr. Jump died in January 1949, after 42 years of Government service—27 of these years as budget officer and Director of Finance for the Department. But, he left a heritage in the ideals he fostered and a challenge in the memory of his devotion to democratic public service.

In 1950, the William A. Jump Memorial Foundation was established to keep alive the ideals and devotion of this Federal employee. This is done through an annual award in recognition of outstanding service in the field of public administration and for notable contributions in this field to the efficiency and quality of the public service.

The award includes a gold key and a certificate of merit.

Any employee of the Federal Government—who is not over 35 years of age as of December 31, 1958—whose performance over a considerable period of time demonstrates unusual competence and interest in public administration, endowment for leadership, creative thinking, and close adherence to the basic principles of enlightened public service, is eligible to compete for the 1959 award.

The award will be made in connection with the Department's annual Service Awards Ceremony held in the spring.

All nominations—to be eligible for the 1959 award—must be received by the William A. Jump Award Committee, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C., no later than February 2, 1959.

For outstanding contributions to the profession of agricultural economics, Dr. Mordecai Ezekiel, former Department employee and now a high ranking economist in FAO, has been named a Fellow of the American Farm Economic Association. The certificate of Fellow was presented by Dr. Harry C. Trelogan, retiring president of the Association at a special ceremony at FAO Headquarters.

Plentiful foods

USDA's November list:

Featured.—Turkeys and apples.

Other plentiful.—Broilers and fryers, pork, small and medium eggs, potatoes, cranberries, cabbage, canned ripe olives, walnuts, dates, honey, peanut butter, vegetable fats and oils.

My job

LIGHTS are on in many of the rooms at the big Agriculture Building in Washington, D. C., long after the end of the working day at 5:30 p. m. In most cases these lights are in conference rooms and offices which are doubling as class rooms for the more than 195 evening courses given by the USDA Graduate School.

The Graduate School was established in 1921 as a means of improving Federal Service through providing needed educational opportunities for Government employees in and near the Nation's Capital.

For the past 11 years, Miss Vera Jensen, who is in charge of information and library services for the Graduate School, has been helping students with text books and supplies, answering questions, buying books, selling books, seeing that needed books are in the Department library, and—to be more specific:

She manages the GS Book Store which has a business of some \$16,000 to \$17,000 a year. She is responsible for all the buying, selling, and bookkeeping for the Book Store located in a small room on the 1st floor of the South Building. Sales the first week of the Fall Semester this year averaged \$800 a day.

As librarian for the Graduate School, she not only makes sure needed books are added to the Graduate School collection in the Department library, but she checks to make sure needless purchases are not made through duplicate orders for the same books. This year phonograph records were added as aids to language and shorthand students.

Her information job includes such things as distribution of the Graduate School Catalogue, semester schedules, and the preparation and distribution of special bulletins, brochures, leaflets, and posters. These go to other Federal departments, libraries, and many private organizations. Some 60,000 schedules are sent out for each semester.

Miss Jensen was born in Racine, Wis., where she attended elementary and high school. Then she went on to the Teachers' College at La Crosse, Wis. To this has been added courses taken at the University of Wisconsin and University of Maryland.

She first came to the Department in 1943 as a clerk in the Commodity Credit Corporation. Four years later she joined the administrative staff of the Graduate School.



Miss Jensen

FCS editor cited

AMONG HER many souvenirs of service to agriculture, Mrs. Beryle E. Stanton of FCS, editor of *News for Farmer Cooperatives*, are two cherished mementos.

When the American Institute of Cooperation—the National association representing farmer cooperatives—met for its annual conference, Mrs. Stanton was presented, on behalf of the Institute, a framed certificate with this commendation:

"*News for Farmer Cooperatives* and Mrs. Beryle Stanton, Editor. Presented in recognition of 25 years of outstanding service to farmer cooperatives by *News for Farmer Cooperatives*—a publication of FCS, U. S. Department of Agriculture, and with special commendation to the present editor, Mrs. Beryle Stanton."

Accompanying the framed certificate was a letter of commendation from Secretary Benson which said:

"Congratulations to you on receiving the commemorative plaque from the American Institute of Cooperation on the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the publication, *News for Farmer Cooperatives*, and in commendation of your service.

"The presentation of the plaque to you recognizes a solid contribution to cooperatives through dedicated service."

Using Your Community's Health Resources, rural resource leaflet No. 5, was prepared jointly by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the U. S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare.

By the way

KEEPING farmers informed on better farming has been the Department's responsibility since it was established in 1862. How to do a better job of it continues to be a challenge all along the line where Department employees meet farmers and where Department employees try to reach farmers through the press, radio, TV, and other means of communications.

Former Editor of *USDA*, Elwood R. McIntyre now at Madison, Wis.—in a recent article in "Better Crops with Plant Food," applies his lucid prose to this subject under the pseudonym of Jeff McDermid in an article entitled "Keeping Farmers Posted Is Information's Job."

First of all he points out that:

"Believe it or not, hardly over a thousand professionals in communications prepare the regular information materials flowing out by type, radio, and TV from colleges, universities, public and private research stations, farm organizations, and the U. S. Department of Agriculture."

The importance of their work, however, is emphasized further on in the article when he says:

Over 60 years ago, the directors of agricultural research sensed the keen need for better outgoing information. On August 15, 1891, the Association of American Colleges and Experiment Stations, in a meeting at Washington, D. C., discussed the subject under the heading, "How can the results of research be most successfully presented to farmers?"

Professor I. P. Roberts of Cornell is reported as stating—"If we do not reach the farmer and hold his interest, we fail very largely in our efforts."

The Third Agricultural Aviation Research Conference will be held at Milwaukee, Wis., November 10-11.

Enrollment in courses in the USDA Graduate School for fall semester is now over 3,800.

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Prepare for the future, but never fear it.

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

NOV 1 1958
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
ELLSVILLE BRANCH
FOR NOVEMBER 12, 1958

Just a minute

YOU CAN eat your cake and have it, too—that is, you can have it as an extra layer of fat around the waistline or some other place where you don't want it.

Our health—our efficiency—and often our disposition depend on what we eat—and how much. Budgeting calories becomes as important as budgeting our time and money.

As we grow older, many of us in government offices need to consciously organize our lives to provide for physical activity—to give our large muscles a good chance to work every day. Physical inactivity can contribute just as much to obesity as does overeating. The bending, stretching and squatting of housework or gardening will help prevent or use up excess body fat. And for many people, walking is an excellent calorie spender.

An average-sized man spends 180 calories in walking two miles but fewer than 20 calories if he drives his car the same distance. If you walk briskly to meet the car-pool at some designated place instead of just sitting, you chalk up 40 calories used for each 15 minutes of such walking—if you are a woman—and 50 calories if a man. That's 400 calories for a woman; 500 for a man in a week.

Change over to an electric typewriter and for 5 hours of typing your food energy requirements drop 75 calories a day or 375 a week. Walking up 30 steps of the stairs instead of taking the elevator requires 10 calories for a woman or 13 for a man.

Bits of physical activity added together can give you considerable leeway in your input-outgo calorie balance sheet which may permit the eating of more food for enjoyment and health—a good way to keep your waistline down and your spirits up.

—HAZEL K. STIEBELING,
Director, Institute of Home
Economics, ARS

A THOUGHT

You don't hunt elephants with a bean-shooter nor do you trap lions with a mouse trap. Your mind, however, is always creating traps of one kind or another and what you catch depends on the size of your thoughts. It is your thinking which determines to a large extent what you get from life.

—Selected

Farm-City Week

"PARTNERS in Progress" is the theme of the 4th annual Farm-City Week to be observed throughout the United States and Canada Nov. 21-27. Again the Department is cooperating by helping to promote a better understanding between farmers and folks who live in our towns and cities.

During this week attention will be focused on the interdependence of the rural and urban people of the Nation and Department employees are urged to cooperate helping to create a better understanding.

Again, Kiwanis International is coordinating the activities of the various Federal and State Government agencies and the many private and public organizations participating in the observance of Farm-City Week.

Secretary Benson points out that only an artificial boundary—the city limits—separates rural and urban people in most parts of the Nation today.

"On both sides of this line, people have the same modern conveniences in their homes. They have equally modern equipment with which to work. They have the same educational, cultural and recreational opportunities," the Secretary adds.

He then explains that Farm-City Week gives us an opportunity to emphasize the interdependence—this vital partnership in progress.

The Secretary urges Department employees wherever they are to cooperate in every way they can in activities of the week.

Distinguished service



Mr. Williams, SCS

Donald A. Williams, SCS Administrator, began his conservation career as a \$2,600-a-year CCC camp superintendent in 1935. Eighteen years later he was appointed the third chief of the Soil Conservation Service.

This year he received the Department's *Distinguished Service Award* "For dynamic leadership and vision in broadening and making more effective a national program of soil and water conservation to protect and improve these basic resources for all the people."

His steady climb to the top of SCS has been the result of earned recognition for both his technical and administrative abilities. He served successively as project engineer in Montana, Idaho and Washington. In 1947, he was appointed assistant regional director of SCS. Then in 1950, he was called to Washington, D. C., as flood control officer in the Secretary of Agriculture's Land and Water Resources staff.

Next he was appointed assistant chief of SCS in charge of technical operations. In February 1953, he was named Director of ACPs and in November the same year returned to SCS as Administrator.

Don, as he is known by his many friends, was born on a farm near Clark, S. D. He graduated with honors in engineering at the S. D. State College in 1928. After graduate work at the College, he was employed first by private engineering firms and then the South Dakota State Highway Department.

In June 1956, he received an honorary degree of Doctor of Agriculture from his Alma Mater in recognition of his public service to agriculture.

Don is a charter member and Fellow of the Soil Conservation Society of America and a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers.

There's a difference between being on top of things and being up in the air.

Good ideas—good work

ACROSS the length and breadth of this great country, ARS employees are doing a good job—in meat inspection, disease and insect control, testing, checking and many activities.

Three meat inspectors—Leslie J. Rafoth, Chicago, Ill., Arthur H. Thiele, New York City, N. Y., and Melvin E. Hodgson, St. Louis, Mo., each received a cash award of \$300 for sustained above-average work performance in maintaining a strong and active meat inspection program at their respective locations under adverse conditions.

Richard M. Puyear, Wyanet, Ill., and Marvin G. Flake, Cincinnati, Ohio, were given \$200 each in recognition of their sustained outstanding work performance. Claude E. Post of the Port of New York was given \$275 in recognition of his efforts in connection with the planning and setting up of equipment in the new plant inspection station and office at the New York International Airport, which resulted in a great saving to the Government.

Quinton L. Chapman, Charleston, S. C., was awarded a check for \$200 in recognition of his persistence in conducting a thorough survey which revealed an area infected with white garden snail.

Raymond C. Allen, Calexico, Calif., received \$200 for developing a "Warning" notice printed in English and Spanish which resulted in a marked reduction of prohibited fruits in lunches of school children crossing over from Mexico.

Dorothy B. Sweeney, Winter Haven, Fla., \$200 for outstanding work performance.

Alvin Caldwell, New York City, \$40 for a suggestion to facilitate the preparation of meat samples; Clifford C. Poteet, Fort Worth, Texas, \$25 for devising a better method of calculation in connection with meat inspection; Charles Altman, Omaha, Nebr., \$25 for suggestion which increased meat inspection efficiency; Raymond L. Evans, Phoenix, Ariz., \$100 for designing metal stanchion gate for holding cattle during tuberculosis test; and Charles V. Mahacek, So. St. Paul, Minn., \$25 for constructing a pail for measuring water to be added to meat food products to make sure the permitted amount of water is not exceeded and thus increased inspection efficiency.

The FAS 1959 *World Agricultural Situation* is scheduled for release Tuesday, Dec. 16.



While in Atlanta, Ga., recently, Donald A. Russell (left), director of the AMS internal audit division, presented Cecil C. Perry, supervisory auditor of the Southeast internal audit division a Certificate of Merit and a check for \$250. The certificate reads "for outstanding performance as supervisory auditor, demonstrating a degree of technical competence, leadership, and devotion to duty substantially exceeding the requirements of the position."

Mr. Perry, a former president of the Atlanta USDA Club, is president of the Atlanta Chapter of Federal Government Accountants Association, and vice-president of the Atlanta Chapter of the Institute of Internal Auditors.

Texas AMS employees cited

J. A. Bybee, supervisor, and Ezra Walker, assistant supervisor, of the Texas federal-state poultry grading program, recently were awarded certificates of merit for continuous superior performance. Mr. Bybee's headquarters are in Dallas; and Mr. Walker's at San Antonio.

Since 1952, this team has developed what is considered by AMS officials as one of the better state grading programs in the nation and they have contributed much in encouraging the industry to merchandise poultry and eggs on a quality basis.

Education, demonstration and cooperation with others of the trade were the tools they used.

Seventy plants now operate under the federal-state grading program in Texas. Volume of graded poultry and eggs has increased from a "handful" a decade ago to 39 million dozen eggs and 137 million pounds of dressed chicken and turkey, today.

Accompanying the certificates were cash awards of \$200 for each of the men.

Trouble is often just opportunity in work clothes.

How you achieve success is more important than the fact that you have achieved it. To know that you are unworthy, that it was a matter of luck, takes all the joy out of it.

Pioneer research

STAFFED by outstanding researchers, ARS now has 13 pioneering research laboratories blazing trails into the wilderness of the unknown—designed to give persons of unusual ability the freedom needed to follow where the research trail leads and find the unlooked-for.

Listed in the order of their establishment, with location and chief scientist, they are as follows:

Mineral Nutrition of Plants, Beltsville, Md. (established Aug. 21, 1957)—Dr. Sterling B. Hendricks.

Blood Antigens, Beltsville, Md.—Dr. Sam L. Scheinberg.

Plant Physiology, Beltsville, Md.—Dr. Harry A. Borthwick.

Microbiological Chemistry, Peoria, Ill.—Dr. Frank H. Stodola.

Seed Proteins, New Orleans, La.—Dr. Aaron M. Altschul.

Plant Fibers, New Orleans, La.—Dr. Carl M. Conrad.

Allergens of Agricultural Products, Washington, D. C.—Dr. Henry Stevens.

Cellular Metabolism, Beltsville, Md.—Dr. Howard Reynolds and Dr. Thomas P. O'Barr.

Insect Pathology, Beltsville, Md.—Dr. Clarence G. Thompson and Dr. Samson R. Dutky.

Insect Physiology, Beltsville, Md.—Dr. William E. Robbins.

Plant Enzymes, Albany, Calif.—Dr. Eugene F. Jansen.

Animal Genetics, Beltsville, Md., and Lafayette, Ind.—(Chief scientist not yet selected.)

Plant Virology, Beltsville, Md.—(Chief scientist not yet selected.)

REA presents awards

Twenty-five REA employees recently received cash awards for sustained outstanding performance. David A. Hamil, REA Administrator, presented awards to:

Henry M. Alford, William L. Bird, Elizabeth M. Bowles, Ruth R. Connor, James B. Duvall, Albert F. Felter, Robert F. Good, Jane M. Haymaker, Genevieve H. Lambert, Coy McDougald, Nellye R. McGinnis, Clarence Musgrove.

Also Ralph J. Northrop, Hugh B. O'Hara, Walter J. O'Neal, Mary M. Pritchard, Thelma Rawles, Clark A. Reid, Lillian W. Sargent, Arthur H. Schartner, Hildegard B. Teel, Donald W. Vineyard, Ernest Vogelsang, Dorathea E. Wallner, and Laura B. Wright.

Peace is happiness digested.

—Victor Hugo

My job

I AM a clerk in the Douglas County ASC Office in Missouri. I've been employed by the ASC since Jan. 1, 1952, which gives me six years of invaluable experience in working with the people I like best—farmers. The first part of my life—until I completed high school—was spent on a farm. This has helped me to a better understanding of the many problems which farmers face right along.

As a clerk in Douglas County, which is one of the smaller workload counties in the State, my work is not restricted to any one program which is administered by ASC, but to all programs. For me this is good—there is never monotony. Today it's the ACP program, tomorrow it's acreage allotments and marketing quotas, or maybe price supports either in the form of grain loans or applications for incentive payments on wool—or perhaps the day will be spent on Soil Bank. This tends to make tomorrow more interesting as it is always kept filed under "New Adventures." Each program is very different but alike insofar as they concern farmers.

In helping to administer these various programs problems will arise. My superiors are always ready to help with these problems, and if I do not know the answers I am assured that I can get in touch with those who do and that the problem will be worked out. In reaching the solution it is felt that it was worked out with friends and not "bosses." I had thought, previous to my employment, that perhaps working for the Federal Government would be a cold machine-like business, but I have found the opposite to be true. The employees of ASC are very "human."

I am proud to be an employee of the ASC, and of the opportunity it offers to be of service to the farmers of Douglas County.

—MRS. LAVON SMITH

Mrs. Smith graduated from the Mountain Grove (Mo.) High School as one of the top 10 in her class. She followed this with all the available classes she could get in typing, shorthand, business and bookkeeping at the Springfield (Mo.) College of Commerce. Her hobbies are golfing in the summer and quail hunting in the winter.

FAO has a 52-page catalogue of publications which may be obtained from Charles L. Coltman, regional information officer, FAO, 1325 C Street, Washington 25, D. C.



Mrs. LaVon Smith
ASC County Office Clerk

U and US in USDA

The U. S. agricultural exhibit at the German Food Fair in Munich was awarded a gold medal as the best international exhibit at the Fair. The award was presented by the Business Men's Association of Munich and was accepted on behalf of the U. S. by Horace G. Bolster, agricultural attaché and exhibit director.

Herbert C. Storey, FS, has announced that the U. S. has accepted FAO's invitation to serve as host to the 1959 FAO Study Tour on Watershed Management.

Dr. Neal W. Hilston is the new Dean of the College of Agriculture and Director of the Experiment Station at the University of Wyoming, at Laramie.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture Symphony of the Washington, D. C. area will present its first concert of the 1958-59 season in the Jefferson Auditorium Monday, Nov. 24 at 8:00 p. m.

Lecture series

The 3rd of the Graduate School lecture series on "Science 1958" will be given in the Jefferson Auditorium at the Department in Washington, D. C., Wednesday, Nov. 26 at 3:00 p. m. The subject—Molecular Patterns Of Life And Their Origins. Speaker—Dr. C. B. Anfinsen, National Institutes of Health.

The 4th and final lecture of the series will be "Information From Earth Satellites" by Dr. Herbert Friedman, Naval Research Laboratory, on Wednesday, Dec. 10 at 3:00 p. m. in the Jefferson Auditorium.

Conservation awards

AN HONORARY membership in the Soil Conservation Society of America was awarded Ervin L. Peterson, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, at the Society's annual convention in Asheville, N. C., in October.

SCSA is an organization of more than 9,000 members in at least 73 countries. Many Department employees are members. Its purpose is the development of the science and art of land and water management as a means of greater conservation of these vital resources. The theme of this year's convention was "Land and Water for Tomorrow's Living."

The rank of Fellow in the Soil Conservation Society of America was conferred on Thomas L. Ayers, assistant to the Administrator of ACPS, Washington, D. C.; Lloyd L. Harrold, project supervisor, ARS soil and water conservation research station, Coshocton, Ohio; Cyril Luker, assistant to the Administrator of SCS, Washington, D. C.; Frank H. Mendell, state conservationist, SCS, Des Moines, Iowa; D. Harper Simms, director of information, SCS, Washington, D. C.; and William Allan Rockie, former SCS employee, Spokane, Wash.

President Citations were presented to:

Charles R. Patton, area conservationist, SCS, Johnson City, Tenn.; Ronald B. Elmes, district conservationist, SCS, Lake Grove, Oreg.; J. R. Sasser, SCS state conservationist, Nashville, Tenn.; Irving B. Stafford, SCS, state conservationist, Syracuse, N. Y.; Fred W. Herbert, SCS soil scientist, Berkeley, Calif.; Fred A. Haughton, Jr., SCS district conservationist, Orinda, Calif.; C. Lindsey Hunt, SCS soil scientist, Greensboro, N. C.; Felix Summers, SCS cartographer, Milwaukee, Wis.; Herbert C. Fletcher, ARS, Fort Collins, Colo.; George L. Winchester, SCS work unit conservationist, Raleigh, N. C.; Ramon L. Kent, SCS state conservationist, Spokane, Wash.; and William M. Briggs, SCS district conservationist, Lafayette, Ind.

For promoting interest in soil, water and wildlife conservation among school children and teachers of the Washington, D. C. metropolitan area, J. Murray Thompson, director, CSS price division, received a *Commendation*.

"Chips" the Forest Products Laboratory Employee's Association newsletter is 10 years old. This newsletter edited by Lou Dieruf, Wally Youngquist, Mary Tierney and Fred Warren.



Seeing the growth of boys and girls—physically—mentally—morally—emotionally—and spiritually—is a source of real satisfaction to Secretary Benson. And to make an award in recognition of some achievement in this growth is among his more pleasant tasks as Secretary of Agriculture. This year he had the privilege of presenting savings bonds to the outstanding 4-H boy and girl and F. F. A. boy at the Prince Georges County, Md., Fair. Here the Secretary and Mrs. Benson are shown visiting with these three young people and an International Farm Youth Exchange girl from Formosa who lived with Maryland farm families during the summer. From left to right: Mrs. Benson, Mary Virginia Parater, 4-H; Kenneth R. Pounsberry, FFA; Chiang Chao-Ying, IFYE; Secretary Benson, and Thomas N. Terry, Jr., 4-H.

Corn referendum

A CHOICE between two alternative price support programs on corn will be offered corn growers who vote in a referendum Nov. 25. The Agricultural Act of 1958 leaves it up to the growers in the 932 commercial corn counties of the country to decide between: Program 1—a new program with no acreage allotments and no commercial corn producing area and with support levels determined on a new basis. Program 2—essentially the same program which has been in effect in recent years which includes acreage allotments and establishment of a commercial corn area.

Price supports under Program 1 would set support levels at 90 percent of the average price for corn received by farmers for the 3 preceeding years—but not less than 65 percent of the parity price, with no commercial area, corn farmers throughout the country would be on the same basis with regard to price support.

Under Program 2, the price support would be between 75 and 90 percent of parity, depending on the corn supply situation.

Any grower who produced corn in the 1958 commercial corn area or had an interest in such corn is eligible to vote in the Nov. 25 referendum.

All ills of the world may be traced to the doorstep of the individual who refuses or fails to accept his or her responsibility wherever he finds it.

Travel expenses

The Internal Revenue Service has amended its regulations on Federal employees reporting travel expenses for income tax purposes to require the following:

When travel expenses exceed or equal reimbursements, only a statement on the income tax form that the total travel reimbursement did not exceed the travel and transportation expenses received is needed.

When the travel reimbursement is more than such expenses, the employee must include the excess as income on his tax form and a statement should be made on the return that he has so reported.

Now when the expenses exceed reimbursement and the employee wishes to claim a deduction, he or she must submit a statement showing: Total reimbursement. Nature of occupation. Number of days away from headquarters. Total expenses broken down into—transportation, meals, lodging, and any other.

New Department films

Better Living Through Research—ARS—21¼ min.—Color.

Conservation Vistas—FS—13¼ min.—Color.

Rise and Fall of the Medfly—ARS—15½ min.—Color.

The Conservation Reserve of The Soil Bank—CSS—6 min.—Color & B&W.

The Conservation Reserve Program—CSS—1 min.—Black & white revision.

Polly Liners for Fruits—AMS—2 min.—Black & white.

By the way

“HUMAN relations is the most important science in the broad curriculum of living.”

Some may argue with Hugh A. Brown of SCS as to whether it is a science or an art or something else but few people would contend that this “art,” “science,” “problem,” or what have you of getting along with people is mighty important.

Mr. Brown included this opening quotation in a talk given at a meeting of work unit conservationists and others at Minden, La., in September.

In this talk he gave three basic sources for learning how to improve our ability in working with people:

1. Observe your own life. Notice what works and what doesn't, and revise your methods accordingly. We can engage in an intentional program of making experiments that will increase our knowledge of how to work with others.

2. Observations of the acts of others. If we will analyze other people's ways of handling human relations, we can pick up many sound ideas. By not permitting ourselves to fall into the errors we see others commit, we can escape many a bitter lesson. Remember that the more we learn from others, the easier it will be to improve our own methods.

3. The findings of experts. Those who have made a special study of the subject like to explain and justify their techniques perhaps more than anything else. The more we heed their analyses, the easier it will be for us to interpret the observations we make, especially if we are careful to check each expert's findings against our own judgment.

In the Plant & Operations Division of the Secretary's Office in Washington, D. C., Fred A. Hoyland has succeeded William E. Weir as chief of the service operations division; Kenneth J. Williams has been appointed assistant chief to Mr. Hoyland; and Miss Dorothy D. Detwiler has been appointed chief of the work and planning control section.

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

 U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 BELTSVILLE BRANCH

FOR NOVEMBER 26, 1958

Thanksgiving

ON THIS Thanksgiving Day 1958, our thoughts go back to the original settlers of New England who, after their first harvest in 1621, designated one day as a day of thanksgiving. These, our forefathers, were God-fearing people. Having survived a perilous sea journey, and sustained themselves from land cleared in a wilderness, they were quick to recognize and give thanks to their God for survival, and for the bounteous crops that assured them food during the coming winter.

Time, since then, has wrought great changes in this land, and in our way of living; changes far beyond the comprehension of those who preceded us even a few decades ago. Yet gratitude—the basic and fundamental virtue that motivated the Pilgrims at Plymouth and has helped make this Nation what it is today, has remained unchanged.

Let us ever be grateful for our vast and fertile homeland and for the bounties of its harvest; for the preservation of personal liberties and freedom; for the love of friends and the confidence of fellow men; for the beauties of nature; and for life itself. For these and all the riches of our heritage let us give thanks to our Creator, the Father of Mankind.



Paper on peaches cited

For their paper entitled "Relation Between Leaf Nitrogen and Canning Quality of Elberta Peaches," Dr. A. M. Neubert, G. H. Carter, D. W. Ingalsbe, ARS, Prosser, Washington, and Dr. E. L. Proebsting, Jr., of the horticulture department, State College of Washington, were awarded the *Charles G. Woodbury Award* in raw products research.

The award, administered by the American Society of Horticultural Science, is made annually for the best research paper on improvement and production of raw products for canning.

A helping hand

Scientists employed at the ARS laboratory at Wyndmoor, Pa., are cooperating in a science seminar set up for high school students in the adjoining township of Abington.

Drs. R. F. Peterson, C. R. Eddy, and G. C. Nutting are serving on the coordinating committee of the school. The full committee consists of scientists from 12 fields of scientific research.

Each Thursday night, from 7:30 to 9:30, an expert in a particular science presents facts about this science.

Promotion policy

THE NEW Federal government-wide *Merit Promotion Program*, scheduled to be in operation by January 1, 1959, provides that:

1. After January 1, 1959, promotions can be made only under the new promotion program and only under appropriate guidelines and plans established by an agency for the employees within that agency.
2. In setting up such guidelines, agency heads were directed to consult employees and asked for their suggestions on the development and installation of the program.
3. Employees in an agency are to be able to find out readily how they are personally affected by their agency plans.
4. Individual promotion actions are to be documented to show that each selection for promotion was made in accordance with accepted plans under the program.

In general, the Department's policy is that in filling vacancies, consideration will be given first to employees in the agency—then in the Department—when their qualifications, training and experience are at least equal to those of applicants from other sources.

The program is designed, also, to encourage employees to develop their own skills, knowledge and performance through training programs available both on and off their jobs.

Dec. 7

ON THIS DAY in 1941, the U. S. fleet at Pearl Harbor was destroyed in an air attack from Japan.

Fittingly, this day—Dec. 7, 1958—has been designated as "National Civil Defense Day." Purpose—focusing attention on protective measures essential to keeping alive in the event of another but more deadly attack made possible through discovery of the A-bomb and more powerful H-bomb.

Available to the public is the Office of Civil and Defense Mobilization bulletin "Protect Yourself From Fallout."

Other bulletins give details on how to construct underground shelters, storing water, kinds of food to keep, how to check contamination and many other protective measures.

Employees are urged to become familiar with this material, not only for their own protection, but as part of our service to the public.

More human research

ASIDE FROM a regular pay check and the possibility of making it bigger, perhaps, the greatest incentive to doing a good job is the satisfaction of accomplishment.

But what are the most favorable conditions for the greatest individual human accomplishment? How much does the nature of the individual—his attitudes, his feelings, his ambitions, etc.—have to do with his attainments?

Such questions as these in the minds of members of the Department Employees Council led to their inviting Cecil E. Goode, special assistant in personnel management, Department of Defense, to meet with them and discuss some of these questions.

In 1957, Mr. Goode was granted a leave of absence to the Public Personnel Association under the auspices of the Ford Foundation to participate in a survey of "Ongoing Personnel Research." In May 1958, his report was published under the title "Personnel Research Frontiers."

A significant point in Mr. Goode's discussion was the dearth of research in this field of human-job relationships—particularly as it applies to civilian government employment. He proposed that a Personnel Research Bureau should be established not only to coordinate research in this field but to get it started in productive avenues.

He said that nearly all the research done to be used as a guide in Government personnel management had been done with nongovernment groups.

In the question and answer period following his review of "Implications of Human Research," Mr. Goode said that these matters are of utmost importance to Government and to each employee in Government. In such an uncharted frontier of research who knows what might be the impact of findings in such study of the human as an employee.

The count down:

How many words does it take to tell what you have to say?

The Preamble to the Constitution contains 52 words.

The statement of political philosophy of the Declaration of Independence contains 202 words.

The Gettysburg Address contains 266 words.

The Ten Commandments contains 297 words.

The Bill of Rights contains 462 words.

The Thanksgiving Message on page one, 204 words.



Mrs. Erlene Kelley, secretary in the production adjustment section of the Missouri State ASC Office, Columbia, Mo., was recently cited for Outstanding Performance of her duties. D. G. Monsees, Chairman of the State ASC Committee presented Mrs. Kelley with a check for \$200 and commended her for excellence in her work. Mrs. Kelley has been employed in the Missouri State ASC Office since 1939. Before that she worked in the Shelby County AAA office.

USDA Club News

One of the newest, if not the newest, USDA Club is the one organized in October at San Juan, Puerto Rico. The president is Chester L. Brians, ARS; the vice president, Pedro A. Claverol, ASC; and secretary-treasurer, Mrs. Esperanza Gay, SCS.

The new club voted to hold dinner meetings on the first Friday of each month to which wives and husbands of Department employees will be invited to attend.

The first speaker scheduled for the November meeting was James L. Hall, CSS, Washington, D. C.

The first issue of its newsletter "USDA Club News" was dated November 1, 1958.

Volume X, No. 3 of the Dallas, Tex., *USDA Club News* carried a column on "To Your Health" with advice on guarding against flu. Proper diet, plenty of rest, and avoiding becoming chilled were among them. Another item was a report of a visit to the area inspection branch of the AMS poultry division.

At the Knoxville USDA Club meeting in October, B. L. Gilley, Knox County agricultural agent, was given an opportunity to tell of the varied and interesting life of a county agent.

To tell a story

REMEMBER that gnarled old apple tree at the back of the orchard which you called "Uncle Rufus"? Or the bull thistles you slew with your magic sword made from a lath? Or all the exciting animals and people you saw in the clouds floating lazily across the sea over your head?

Harry Rossoll of the Forest Service's Regional Office at Atlanta, Ga., uses that interesting way of telling picture stories that "put across" messages of fire prevention, watershed protection or forest and wildlife conservation.

A recent publication of the Southern Forest Experiment Station and Forest Service is a good example of his work. Listed as Occasional Paper 161, it carries the title—How To Prepare Gulfcoast Sandhills For Planting Pines.

Given as authors are Frank W. Woods, John T. Cassidy and Harry Rossoll.

On the cover a grinning "old man tree" is choking a baby tree to death. Egging him on is "a mamma tree." At the side a very pleased "sister tree" looks on.

Then on through the 11-page booklet a minimum of words are used, leaving the story to be told largely with photographs and Rossoll drawings. Each little tree planted is shown with a happy smiling face. But when there is no water, or bigger trees crowd them out, there is the look of sadness, horror and despair.

An effective use of words, photographs and drawings to tell an important story.

New books

Books added to the Department's library collection:

The North American Deserts—by Edmund C. Jaeger.

Rich Lands and Poor—by Gunnar Myrdal.

International Economics—Roy F. Harrod.

Geography In The Twentieth Century—by Thomas G. Taylor.

Indonesia's Economic Stabilization and Development—by Benjamin H. Higgins.

A History of Nutrition—by Elmer V. McCollum.

Agrarian Policies of Mainland China—by Kue-chun Chao.

Index Of Agricultural Research Institutions—FAO.

Linear Programming And Economic Analysis—by Robert Dorfman.

Thinking By Machine—by Pierre de Latil.

For better living

CONCERN for the welfare of the other fellow as an essential part of building a strong, progressive and prosperous Nation is a basic principle of the Rural Development Program. This central theme runs through the Third Annual Report of the RDP submitted recently to President Eisenhower.

In his transmittal letter to the President, Secretary Benson calls attention to the significant progress being made to provide opportunities for farm families in low-income areas to better their conditions through vocation guidance, improved farm planning, making more efficient use of available resources, providing additional employment through bringing in new manufacturing plants and many others.

He calls attention, also, to the active teamwork of local, county and state governments, businessmen, church leaders, civic organizations, schools as well as such Federal departments as Interior, Commerce, Labor, Health, Education and Welfare and the Small Business Administration with guidance from a member of the President's Council of Economic Advisers.

After an overall summary of accomplishments in the past 3 years, the Report goes into specific examples of how the program is helping rural people in designated counties and areas improve their lot.

One example: In Louisiana, as a result of education work of the Franklin Parish Rural Development Committee and the Extension Agent assisting the committee, about 3,000 acres of grain sorghums were produced during 1957-58. Program leaders used newspaper, radio and other publicity to promote the crop; Extension workers met with farmers individually and in group meetings. The prospect of increased grain production influenced a local businessman to build an elevator, which in its first year of operation furnished a market for 95,000 bushels of grain and soybeans grown on 200 small farms. Receipts of farmers were well over \$180,000.

Dr. C. E. Palm, Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station at Cornell College, Ithaca, N. Y., has been named to succeed Dr. W. I. Myers as Dean of Cornell's College of Agriculture when Dr. Myers retires June 31, 1959.

The narrower the mind—the broader the statement.

USDA: November 26, 1958

Home economist honored

Dr. Hazel K. Stiebeling, director of ARS' Institute of Home Economics, has been named an honorary member of The American Dietetic Association. The honor was conferred during the 41st annual meeting of the association in Philadelphia in October. Only 5 other persons had received this honor prior to 1958.

Dr. Stiebeling is internationally known for her contributions to nutrition. She was one of the first nutritionists to apply sample survey methods in determining and analyzing the diets of population groups. The information gathered through these techniques is basic to nutrition education and useful in guiding good production and distribution programs.

She received her BS and MA at Teachers College, Columbia University, and her Ph. D. at the Graduate School of Columbia.



A cash award of \$300 and citation for outstanding service were recently presented to Fred M. Acuff (left) of the Alabama State ASC Office at Montgomery. Shown here presenting the citation is Charles L. Cole, of the CSS Office in Washington, D. C.

U and US in USDA

The Department is actively recruiting veterinarians for its expanded poultry inspection program when mandatory Federal inspection becomes fully effective January 1, 1959 for all poultry products moving in interstate commerce.

Miss Judy Russell, *Miss Young America* in 4-H was featured in the November issue of "Seventeen."

Faith in the future—E Bonds.

Soil Bank Director



Mr. Hamilton, CSS

WHEN Howard J. Doggett, former CSS Soil Bank Director, transferred to FAS for an overseas assignment he was succeeded by a man well-trained in agriculture and public administration.

Thomas E. Hamilton, the new Soil Bank Director, is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin. Before coming to Washington, he directed farming operations at his home at Westfield, Wis. He has served as an agricultural extension service specialist—a fieldman for the Wisconsin Livestock Breeder's Association—an instructor in vocational agriculture—as a member of the Wisconsin State ASC Committee.

In September 1956, he came to Washington to take charge of developing the conservation reserve program of the Soil Bank.

Research center

A NEW "Guide Book" to the Agricultural Research Center at Beltsville, Md., was published in October. As *Agricultural Information Bulletin No. 189*, this 46-page publication is designed as a guide for visitors at the Center as well as for general information on activities at the Beltsville research farm.

The book begins by explaining that the Center is part of ARS but that it also includes research activities of AMS, FS, SCS, as well as the National Bureau of Standards radio station WWV, studies of the Department of Interior, Food and Drug Administration of HEW, and the Patuxent Research Refuge of the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Interior Department.

The Agricultural Research Center covers about 11,000 acres with 950 buildings which provide office and laboratory space for approximately 2,300 employees—about half being scientists or technicians.

Among the Center's buildings are 48 laboratories, 31 greenhouses, 161 barns and storage buildings, and 700 small-animal and poultry houses, shops, an apiary, a granary, a warehouse, and heating, water-treatment and sewage-disposal plants.

Visiting hours are: Monday through Friday, 8:00 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. Closed on Saturdays, Sundays and Holidays.

At Manitou

REPORTS have the reputation of being too long, too dry, too many statistics, and too many. Recently, however, a report came to *USDA* which invited reading and, between the lines, told a story of one of the Department employees.

L. D. Love, forester, author of the report, is proud of his work. The report showed that. From the title—"The Manitou Experimental Forest—Its Work and Aims"—through to the picture of the Forest Service sign on the back cover, the 21-page report is attractively arranged for quick reading and ready checking.

Between the lines is the story of a forester who enjoys his work on the Manitou Experimental Forest which is located some 28 miles northwest of Colorado Springs and north and a little west of Pike's Peak.

With bold strokes which indicate a man familiar with distances, he sketches in the description of the 25-square-mile Experimental Forest—the vegetation of ponderosa pine, Douglas-fir, aspen, shrubs, forbs, sedges and grasses; the soils derived from coarse-grained granites; the climate with a rainfall of 12 to 20 inches and average temperatures of 40 to 50 degrees F.

Then he gives the objectives of the research illustrating his points with maps, pictures and graphs. Particularly interesting are his picturegraphs of run-off from three degrees of grazing—heavy, moderate and ungrazed. No grazing shows a loss of 18 tons of top-soil per square mile from an average rainstorm; moderate grazing, 19 tons; and heavy grazing, 41 tons.

People and recreation are a part of the experiment. Mr. Love states that each year from 400 to 500 people visit the Manitou Experimental Forest. Some of them come because of their interest in research and others to camp or picnic by the beautiful Manitou lake, with Pike's Peak in the background.

Plentiful foods

USDA's December list:

Featured—Turkey.

Other plentiful—Broilers and fryers, apples, cranberries, canned ripe olives, canned and frozen peas, dates, walnuts, peanuts and peanut products, vegetable fats and oils.

Dr. Donald R. Egolf, cytologist, is a new addition to the research staff at the Department's Arboretum in Washington, D. C.



One of many beautiful scenes on the Manitou Experimental Forest in Colorado. That is Pike's Peak in the background. L. D. Love in "The Manitou Experimental Forest—Its Work and Aims" says this area is visited by some 400 to 500 people each year.

Cotton referendum

On December 15 cotton farmers will have an opportunity to approve or reject marketing quotas for the 1959 crop of upland cotton. At least two-thirds of the farmers who vote nationally must approve the quotas if they are to be in effect. All growers engaged in producing upland cotton in 1958 are eligible to vote in the referendum.

The vote will decide important questions about next year's cotton program, according to CSS officials. If quotas are approved, farm operators will have their choice between two programs of allotments and price supports—called Choice (A) and Choice (B). If quotas are disapproved, only the regular allotment program will be in effect, and price supports to growers who comply with their regular allotments will be at 50 percent of parity.

Choice (A) program will include the regular farm allotments and price support at not less than 80 percent of parity for 1959. Choice (B) will include farm allotments which are 40 percent larger than the "regular" allotments, and price support which is 15 percent of parity less than under Choice (A).

Every farmer is to be informed of both the Choice (A) and Choice (B) allotment for his farm in advance of the referendum. Sometime later, when price supports have been announced for the 1959 upland cotton crop, a deadline will be set by which farm operators must register their choices at the County ASC Office.

Charles T. McCleery is new milk market order administrator for the Michigan upper peninsula marketing area.

How much meat?

Back in 1899 the annual per capita consumption of meat—beef, pork, veal, lamb—was 150.7 pounds. For 1957, it was 159 pounds. The highest per capita consumption of meat was in 1956—166.7 pounds and the lowest in 1930—129 pounds.

This is but one of many examples of the type of interesting statistics now available in the new AMS statistical bulletin No. 230—*Livestock and Meat Statistics, 1957*.

The introduction to this 300-page book explains that "This is the first edition of a publication designed to serve as a central source of current statistics and prices on livestock and meat."

Data going back to the earliest accurate records on many items are included. This data includes: Livestock on farms January 1, livestock production, livestock movements, slaughter, market prices, meat prices, foreign trade, meat production and consumption and a number of other related subjects.

(Copies are for sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. The price is \$1.50 per copy.)

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FOR DECEMBER 10, 1958

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Just a minute

ADMINISTRATION, conditioned by the form of the organization and following the line of least resistance, tends primarily to become autocratic; but it becomes democratic when it is motivated by supreme respect for human personalities and encourages employees to work jointly for the common good on a basis of critical justice and equality.

In administration, the democratic way provides for freedom of individual expression and, through cooperative effort, seeks to gain voluntary compliance with those policies or procedures which majority opinion considers the most desirable.

Democratic administration, however, does not imply that equality of responsibility which inures to the citizenry by virtue of the ballot. Democratic administration cannot survive without authoritative leadership and without recognition of the right of the leader to exercise his authority.

It is different from autocratic administration, not in the possession and use of authority, but in the manner and cooperative spirit in which it is used.

—Warner W. Stockberger
The Department's 1st
Director of Personnel

New Corn Program

Corn growers in 932 commercial corn counties voting in a referendum November 25 favored by more than 71 percent a new program eliminating corn acreage allotments and for a new method of setting support prices for crops grown in 1959 and later years.

Under the new program, there will be no restrictions on acreages planted to corn. Price supports on a national average basis will be 90 percent of the preceding three-year average price received by producers for corn, but not less than 65 percent of parity.

Code of Ethics

ANY PERSON in Government service should:

1. Put loyalty to the highest moral principles and to country above loyalty to persons, party, or Government department.
2. Uphold the Constitution, laws, and legal regulations of the United States and of all governments therein and never be a party to their evasion.
3. Give a full day's labor for a full day's pay; giving to the performance of his duties his earnest effort and best thought.
4. Seek to find and employ more efficient and economical ways of getting tasks accomplished.
5. Never discriminate unfairly by the dispensation of special favors or privileges to anyone, whether for remuneration or not; and never accept, for himself or his family, favors or benefits under circumstances which might be construed by reasonable persons as influencing the performance of his governmental duties.
6. Make no private promises of any kind binding upon the duties of office, since a Government employee has no private work which can be binding on public duty.
7. Engage in no business with the Government, either directly or indirectly, which is inconsistent with the conscientious performance of his governmental duties.
8. Never use any information coming to him confidentially in the performance of governmental duties as a means for making private profit.
9. Expose corruption wherever discovered.
10. Uphold these principles, ever conscious that public office is a public trust.

—Congressional Resolution

A billion dollars has been put back into the Federal Treasury by the Forest Service, since it was established in 1905. This billion dollars is the gross income in the main from the sale of timber, grazing fees, recreation fees, etc. Expenditures during this period has totalled about \$2.5 billion.

Feet on the ground

SCIENCE has ushered in the Atomic and Space Age. Man has launched satellites and is now planning with a degree of confidence on reaching the moon. These thoughts and plans stir us. They are an index of the strength of human aspirations, imagination, and genius.

But with all our Space Age planning, we still live close to the land. Many of us make our living from it. Many others derive pleasure from the recreation that the forests, fields, and streams afford. For each of us the land provides living space and is the source of our food, clothing, and housing.

Land, indeed, is part and parcel of our growth as a Nation—of our history and our national attitudes toward freedom and democracy. Ours is a choice land, blessed of Heaven.

As citizens, then, we should know more about land. We should get a panoramic view of the makeup of our country—cropland, grazing and forest lands, city land, lakes, deserts, and mountains, all of which form the natural resources base of our Nation.

Worthwhile also is the knowledge we gain when we travel the land and see the variations in topography, soil, plant cover, and climate; the ownership and management of land; and the practices of farmers and ranchers. All reflect the forces of environment on man and the patterns of settlement.

From the technical viewpoint, we need to look ahead to the requirements of coming generations for food, fiber, and timber and for urban and rural development.

Such an inventory and projection can tell us what we must do to husband our God-given resources and how we must deal with problems of land use and conservation. It will remind us of the ways in which we have been careless, unaware, and indifferent to our heritage. It will also indicate some accomplishments in the wiser use of our land. Finally, it demonstrates again how much we have for which we must be thankful to the Creator of all.

—Ezra Taft Benson

Robert W. Cherry has been named administrator for the Southeastern New England Federal milk marketing order. His office is at Providence, R. I.

Dr. Grant E. Blake is the veterinarian in charge of the Department's animal disease eradication activities at Des Moines, Iowa. He succeeded Dr. C. W. Brown, who retired.

Management scholarship

DAVID M. Pettus, director of AMS' livestock division, is one of 8 Federal Civil Service employees to receive scholarships this year for a 4-week management course conducted by the American Management Association, of New York.

The scholarships, valued at \$600 each, have been awarded to Federal employees for the past 3 years by a group of businessmen-alumni of the course.

Mr. Pettus has been serving as director of the Livestock Division since February 1957. He was deputy director of the division from 1950 to 1957.

A native of Kentucky, he received degrees in farm economics and marketing from the University of Kentucky. He began his career with the Department in January 1940 and served in the U. S. Navy for 2 years during World War II. He lives on and operates a livestock farm near Manassas, Va.

As director of the livestock division, Mr. Pettus is responsible for administration of the Department's livestock market news service; the Federal meat grading service; standardization work on livestock, meats, and wool; and the Packers and Stockyards Act. He also directs Section 32 surplus removal programs applicable to livestock and livestock products.

Book Fair

THE DEPARTMENT was well represented at the 9th Annual Children's Book Fair held in Washington, D. C., November 16-29, in the Department of Commerce Building.

On *Conservation Day*—November 28—several Forest Service films were shown and Rudolph A. Wendelin, Office of Information, gave a chalk talk on Smokey Bear and forest conservation.

In the *Conservation* section of the Fair the 1952 Yearbook of Agriculture—*Insects*—was on exhibition. And the Yearbook Editor, Alfred Stefferud, was honored by having two of his books in the conservation collection—"The Wonder of Seeds" and "The Wonderful World of Books," in American and oversea editions.

Just an idea

For suggesting a revision in mail pick-up and delivery schedules in the Washington, D. C., Office of the General Counsel, Overton W. Jones, a messenger in the administrative service section, was awarded \$50 under the Employee Suggestion Program.



With Christmas just around the corner, Mrs. Drucie Otterson, of Missoula, Mont., Forest Service office, is buying stamps to send out her *Holiday Greetings*. And there is a message on each of the stamps she is buying. This happens to be a sheet of the New Conservation Stamps commemorating the 100th anniversary of the great conservationist Theodore Roosevelt. Mrs. Otterson is chairman of the clerical staff of the FS Northern Region Office at Missoula.

Reed Pond cited

A new program to explain! Procedures to write! Questions to answer! Farmers were about ready to plant crops. The new *Soil Bank Program*, with its *Acreage Reserve* provisions designed primarily to help reduce surpluses and the *Conservation Reserve* to protect and build the soil and adjust production, was far from simple. But it had to be out—and out so that farmers could understand and use it.

Despite the handicap of not enough time and the challenge of developing an understandable program from a complex law, the Soil Bank division of CSS in cooperation with other Department agencies made a creditable record. For 1959, farmers throughout the country have offered more than 20 million acres to the Conservation Reserve. The national goal was 12,500,000 acres.

For his *Sustained Outstanding Performance* in the administration of this program, Reed K. Pond, assistant to the director of the Soil Bank division of CSS, has been given a *Certificate of Merit* with this significant citation:

"For outstanding leadership, the contribution of original ideas, and the development of recommendations which produced effective regulations and procedures for the new and unusually complex Soil Bank Programs, under extreme time limitations and without precedent, in carrying out policy of the Congress which has brought credit to the Department."

Mr. Pond, a native of Idaho, began his career with the Department in 1937.

1959 Outlook

NEVER has there been a time when *Knowledge—Information—Facts*—have been so important to farm people.

Farm people look to our Agricultural Colleges and Universities, to the Cooperative Extension Service, to Department officials for the facts of all that pertains to agriculture.

This was the challenge which Secretary Benson voiced in his opening talk at the 36th Annual National Agricultural Outlook Conference in Washington, D. C. November 17-21.

Each state and insular possession was represented at the conference by one or more delegates.

Reports of studies on national and international economic outlook, long-time agricultural trends and the immediate outlook for agriculture were featured on the program.

The opening remarks by John W. Lehman of the Joint Economic Committee in the first panel discussion proved to be a brief summary of what conference leaders see ahead.

"The general economic outlook for the next year is for continued recovery toward the long-run potential growth trend of the economy. The speed with which output again reaches this trend will be strongly influenced by the rate of the upturn in the purchases of consumer durables and the scale of business demands for plant and equipment."

Conservation study

TO ACHIEVE the maximum contribution to the conservation of the Nation's soil and water resources from Department programs, Secretary Benson named a study group which met for the first time in Washington, D. C. November 25-26.

Membership of the group:

Dean D. W. Colvard of the School of Agriculture, University of North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.

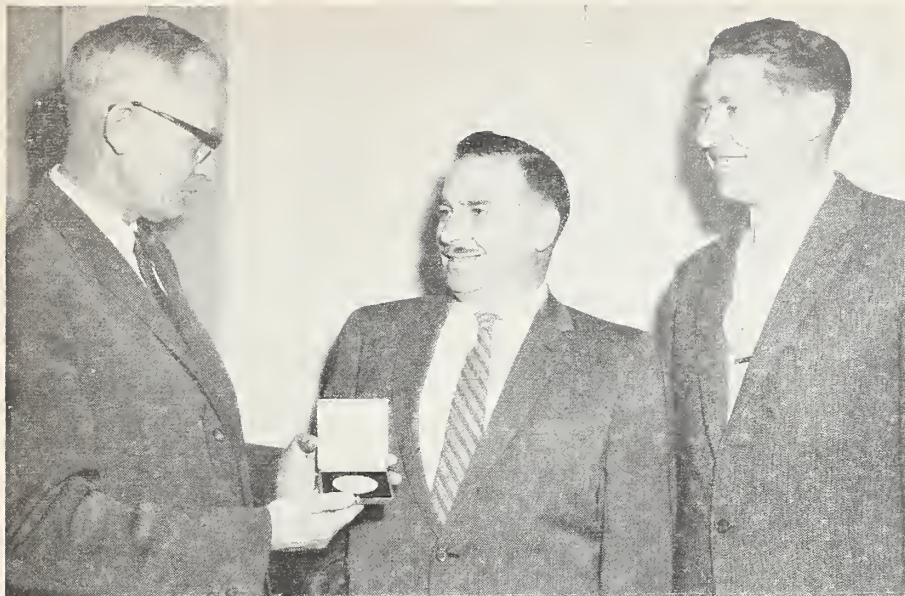
William Irwin, farmer, of Bourbon, Ind. (Mr. Irwin has been honored by the U. S. Junior Chamber of Commerce as an "Outstanding Young Farmer.")

John Scott, farmer and president of the Valley Bank of Grand Forks, Grand Forks, N. D.

Ralph Taylor, former executive secretary of the Agricultural Council of California, now of Colfax, Calif.

Roderick Turnbull, editor, Weekly Star Farmer, Kansas City, Mo.

Staff director of the group is Miles Horst, staff assistant to Secretary Benson.



A gold medal awarded the Department for having the best international exhibit at the Munich, Germany Food Fair was presented to Dr. Max Myers (center), FAS administrator, and K. K. Krough, chief of FAS international trade fairs branch, by Horace G. Bolster (left), manager of the exhibit. Mr. Bolster received the award from the Business Men's Association of Munich, which declared the U. S. agricultural exhibit the best of 44 international displays at the Fair. The exhibit was part of the Department's program to expand foreign markets for U. S. farm products.

Humane slaughter

TARGET dates set in the development and operation of the *Humane Slaughter Law* are March 1, 1959 and July 1, 1960.

By March 1, a committee chosen to study humane slaughter is charged with the responsibility of assisting in the development of humane methods of slaughter which will be practicable and acceptable to the producer, packer and consumer. Methods of killing livestock which are humane must be determined and designated.

By July 1, 1960, packers who propose to sell their products to any governmental agency must put the program into operation.

The committee chosen to study the *Humane Slaughter Law* is made up of representatives of the national organizations of slaughterers, trade union groups, the general public, livestock growers, the poultry industry, the humane organizations, national veterinary medical organizations, and those familiar with requirements of religious faiths with respect to slaughter.

Dr. C. Donald Van Houweling, Assistant Administrator of ARS, was named chairman of the committee which had its first meeting in Washington, D. C. November 13-14. Dr. Klemens F. Johnson, chief staff officer for humane slaughter of the ARS meat inspection division, has been assigned to work with the committee in carrying out the provisions of the *Humane Slaughter Law*.

USDA Club News

Want to know "Who's Who" in the Department in the Seattle, Wash., area?

Get a copy of the "Puget Sound Area USDA Directory."

USDA may not receive a notice of appreciation for this announcement because, no doubt, the Directory was published for the use of Department employees in the area and not for general distribution. But, the Directory is a good example of what one club did to further two purposes of USDA Clubs:

1. To stimulate and increase knowledge of the work of the Department among employees.
2. To develop personal acquaintance among Department employees.

After giving the objectives of USDA Clubs, the directory lists employees alphabetically for quick reference. Then a brief description of each agency and significant divisions of each agency is given along with a list of employees in each.

The featured speaker on program for the Seattle Area's November meeting was Ervin L. Peterson, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture. The luncheon meeting in October had as its central theme "Apple A Day." Representatives of the State Apple Commission were speakers.

What do you suggest?

FOR THEIR suggesting a meat inspection form revision Maurice R. Flentie of Des Moines, Iowa, and Mrs. Irene V. Bollin of Kansas City, Mo., each received cash award of \$80 under ARS' *Incentive Awards Program*.

Other awards made recently to ARS employees include:

Robert O. Ihnen of Omaha, Nebr., received two awards totaling \$50 for suggesting the use of canvas "cradles" instead of "smoke sticks" to assure that the proper internal temperature of large bologna is attained during the cooking process to assure the destruction of possible live trichinae; and for removal of metal staples from the walls of railroad cars and trucks to avoid contamination of meat. Both ideas contributed to improved inspection efficiency.

Dr. Charles Veleba of Forth Worth, Tex., received \$25 for his suggestion on how to improve the washing and cleaning of soiled cattle carcasses, resulting in increased efficiency and sanitation in inspection.

Herbert F. Bell of South St. Joseph, Mo., received a \$25 award for his suggested method of draining water accumulations in the latch on automatic elevator doors in meat packing plants.

Alfred F. Ford of St. Louis, Mo., received \$25 for suggesting a method of sterilizing mechanical jowl slashers in the course of meat inspection duties.

Dr. Leo Landers, St. Louis, Mo., was given a cash award of \$25 for his suggestion for a better method of removing coagulated material from knives used in meat inspection.

Myrtle G. Dillingham of Albany, Calif., received \$10 for her suggestion for a change in a mimeograph form used by regional business office payroll clerks.

It will, also, be an objective of this program to encourage, and make provision for the advancement of those employees who possess potential ability, ambition and personality which can be utilized to better advantage in positions of greater responsibility.

Editors Note: Thanks for sending in the newsletters. Keep them coming.

New Department films

Silent Killer—FS—12-min. Color.

Your Pig Goes To The Fair—USDA and University of Wisconsin. 9½ min. Black and White.

Summer Feeding—USDA and University of Wisconsin. 12¾ min. Color.

Over the top

AMONG the first of the larger Federal departments in Washington, D. C., to go over its goal, the Department added \$193,338 to the United Givers Fund as compared with the \$169,000 pledged last year. Seventeen of the Department's 23 agencies reached their goal in the first 2 weeks of the campaign.

Spearheaded by Henry G. Herrell of AMS, as Director of the campaign for the Department, the campaign's success is attributed to good information techniques, "a light touch of humor," and organized teamwork. Every year Department employees have made a creditable showing, but this is the first time in several years that they have reached their assigned quota.

A first step in the campaign was to acquaint employees with UGF needs and let them know how their donations are to be used. An exhibit explaining these needs was set up in the patio in the USDA Building in Washington; bus trips were provided for key-workers to visit UGF agencies to see for themselves the welfare work that is being done in the community; and a motion picture showing typical UGF activities was made available to the various groups for their organized meetings.

Mr. Herrell was born at The Plains, Va. He lived on the family farm there and later near Haymarket, Va., until he graduated from high school. His career in the Department began as a junior messenger in the former Bureau of Plant Industry.

At about the same time he began his career in the Department, he enrolled in night school at National University Law School—now merged with the George Washington University. In 1930, he received an LLB degree. He followed this with a 3-year course in accounting and business administration at Benjamin Franklin University resulting in a BCS degree in 1933. He became a member of the District of Columbia Bar and later he was admitted to practice before the U. S. Supreme Court.

At Denver, Colo., the USDA Club at its November meeting had Lyle Liggett, Public Relations Director, American National Livestock Association, as speaker and this provocative subject. "All Flesh Is Grass," as its theme. The Department's 26-min. color film of that title was shown.

Editors Note: Let's hear from more of our USDA Clubs.



Mr. U G F

U and US in USDA

ARS has two new veterinarians in charge of the Department's animal disease eradication activities in the field. Dr. E. H. Nordstrom at Lincoln, Nebr., and Dr. Robert L. Pyles at Albuquerque, N. Mex. Dr. Nordstrom was formerly stationed at Albuquerque and Dr. Pyles at Pierre, S. Dak.

SCS has named two new State Conservationists: James W. Hammett of Alexandria, La., will succeed Colin D. Gunn as SCS State Conservationist in Florida; and, in Michigan, Allan J. Collins of Durham, N. H., has succeeded E. C. Sack-rider who died August 24. Mr. Gunn retired after 31 years of service with the Department.

Far better it is to dare mighty things, to win glorious triumphs, even though checkered by failure, than to take rank with those poor spirits who neither enjoy much nor suffer much, because they live in the gray twilight that knows not victory nor defeat.

Raymond E. Marsh, a former Assistant Chief of the Foreign Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, has been made an officer of the Royal Order of Vasa by the Government of Sweden. The Order of Vasa, perhaps the best known of the royal orders of Sweden, is conferred on relatively few foreigners. Marsh is believed to be the first American forester so honored.

By the way

SELF-RESPECT is one of the most precious possessions in the life of every one of us. And yet, how often do we do things and say things which damage the self-respect of another. Just little things. But oh how they can hurt the self esteem of a fellow worker.

This incident may help to illustrate:

George D. Halsey, personnel officer, third district, FCA, Columbia, S. C., was asked to give a talk on, "What One Quality Is Most Important In Pleasing And Influencing People."

He prepared a talk and threw it in the wastebasket because—

The morning before he was to give the talk, his secretary greeted him with, "I have a pleasant surprise for you this morning, Mr. Halsey. Your royalty check is here and it's larger than last time."

Mr. Halsey: "That's fine. It sure came at the right time."

But, he didn't stop there.

He wanted to seem important, so he added, "I knew it was coming. It wasn't a surprise."

As his secretary left his office, he noticed a look on her face that caused him to throw away the first speech and build another around this theme: "The quality most important to success in getting along with people is the willingness and ability to control the natural tendency—always present—to say or do those things which will increase my own feeling of importance without thinking of the effect it may have on the other person's feeling of importance."

Opportunity knocks as often as a person listens, looks and does.

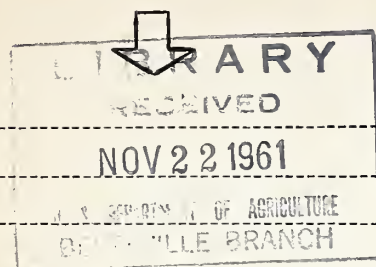
The simplest way to better your lot is to do a lot better.

A man unable to choose between two evils, often hunts up a third.

December 10, 1958 Vol. XVII, No. 25

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USDA

Employee News Bulletin

FOR DECEMBER 24, 1958



Christmas Message

EACH YEAR Christmastime turns our thoughts intensely for a short season toward Him whose birth we commemorate. We are reminded in word and song of His birth, His life, His sacrifice, and the priceless gifts He gave to all mankind.

Probably none of us feels that it is enough to honor the Christ for but a few days each year. And yet we can so easily lose sight of His example and His precepts in this busy, tumultuous world.

It behooves us to keep alive each day the spirit of His selflessness and love. We can strive to emulate His faith and His compassion. How much better would it be if we each become our better selves and thus build a world community of respect and mutual consideration.

As the Christmas lights shine forth and we hear the happy laughter of children's voices let us each rededicate our lives to the pursuit of that true joy which is only possible through obedience to His Commandments. This Christmastime could not give us anything of greater value than a renewal of faith in Him of Bethlehem.

May your Christmas be bright with hope and filled with the pervading spirit of peace on earth to all men.

Merry Christmas, all—and a Happy New Year!

Yes Virginia —

ONE OF THE sure signs of Christmas at Jamestown, N. Y., is when Robert Finley, SCS soil scientist, takes annual leave and puts on a Santa Claus suit.

Then the children from miles around begin flocking in to hear this "new kind of Santa" tell the true story of the first Christmas.

Instead of asking them if they've been good boys and girls and what they want Santa to bring, he begins by asking if they know the real meaning of Christmas. If they are puzzled by this approach—and they usually are—he tells them the story of the shepherds, the angels singing, the wise men from the east and about a baby born in a manger.

During the Christmas season, between 8,000 and 10,000 children hear him tell this story. Some families travel 150 miles so their children may share in this rich experience.

Mr. Finley's regular job, outside the Christmas season, is making soil surveys in three New York counties.

This Soil Conservation Santa Claus started his career as the "kind old white-whiskered man" in Stafford, Ariz., some 25 years ago. Although he has been transferred a number of times, he hasn't missed a Christmas season playing Santa and telling the true story of Christmas.

Besides Stafford, children have heard this story in Ramey, W. Va.; Vincennes, Ind.; Little Valley, N. Y.; and now in Jamestown. At all these places he has been enthusiastically received, especially by those who count most to him—the children.

Plentiful foods

USDA's January list:

Featured—Broiler-fryers and potatoes.

Other plentiful—Apples, canned and frozen peas, dates, walnuts and vegetable fats and oils.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The story at the right was adapted from one in the December issue of *Soil Conservation* by Robert L. Willsie, work unit conservationist at Jamestown, N. Y., and Ruth A. Fries, SCS, Washington, D. C., assistant editor of *Soil Conservation*.

Reminder

AN ATTACK on this country places certain definite responsibilities on all Department employees. Under Civil Service Commission regulations these responsibilities are:

In the event of an emergency brought about by an attack on this country, the Civil Service Commission will operate a registration system for employees in the affected areas.

All Department employees with or without emergency assignments should follow this procedure:

If you are prevented from going to your regular place of work because of an enemy attack—or if you are prevented from reporting to any emergency location—keep this instruction in mind—

Go to the nearest Post Office ask the Postmaster for a Federal Employees Registration Card, fill it out and return it to him.

He will see that it is forwarded to the office of the Civil Service Commission which will maintain the registration file for your area.

When the Civil Service Commission receives your card, we in the Office of Personnel will be notified. We can then decide where and when you should report back to work. There is another important reason why you should mail in a registration card as soon as you can do so. This card will also enable us to keep you on the roster of active employees, and enable us to forward your pay.

You should obtain and complete the registration card as soon after enemy attack as possible but not until you are reasonably sure where you will be staying for a few days. If you change your address after you have sent in a card, get a new one and send it in.

Even though you complete your registration card promptly, it may be a while before you are put back to work. In the meantime, you would be expected to volunteer your services to the civil defense authorities and do all that you can to meet the emergency situation that such an attack would bring about.

—ERNEST C. BETTS, Jr.,
Director of Personnel.

The sincerest satisfactions in life come in doing and not dodging duty; in managing and solving problems, in facing facts, in being a dependable person.



Appreciation of faithful service and recognition for work well done are among the greatest incentives in man's efforts to help build a better world. The reserved and dignified satisfaction and pleasure with which a Department employee receives such recognition and appreciation are here shown by Henry Alms (left), Kentucky State ASC program specialist for price support programs. Presenting the award is Sylvester J. Coe, Deputy Director for the Midwest Area, CSS.

ASC veteran honored

"SUSTAINED outstanding performance" came to life with an added sparkle of meaning when Henry Alms of the Kentucky State ASC Office at Lexington was presented recently with a *Certificate of Merit* and a cash award of \$200.

The citation stated that Mr. Alms was being honored for untiring efforts and outstanding ability which he displayed in handling duties assigned to him as program specialist for price support programs.

The presentation was made by Sylvester J. Coe, CSS Deputy Director for the Midwest Area at special ceremonies held at the Kentucky State ASC Office.

Mr. Alms is a veteran of 24 years of service with the Department. He started April 15, 1934 when the University of Kentucky was administering the programs which have—through many changes—come down to the programs he works with today.

These changes are remembered by older employees in the list of programs on which he has worked: The tobacco program, the conservation materials program, the cotton mattress program, the hemp seed program, and the emergency feed program. At present he is working with the commodity price support, farm storage facility and wool programs.

All that is necessary for the forces of evil to win in the world is for enough good men to do nothing.

—EDMUND BURKE.

Land-Grant Association

WHEN THE American Association of Land-Grant Colleges and State Universities held its 72d annual convention in Washington, D. C., this year, Dr. C. Clement French, of the State College of Washington, Pullman, was elected to succeed Dr. A. N. Jorgensen of the University of Connecticut, as president.

New members of the executive committee are: President Wilson Elkins of the University of Maryland, Dean Milton E. Muelder of Michigan State University, Dean Helen Conoyer of Cornell University, and Norman Volk, director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, Purdue University.

New division chairmen and secretaries of the association are:

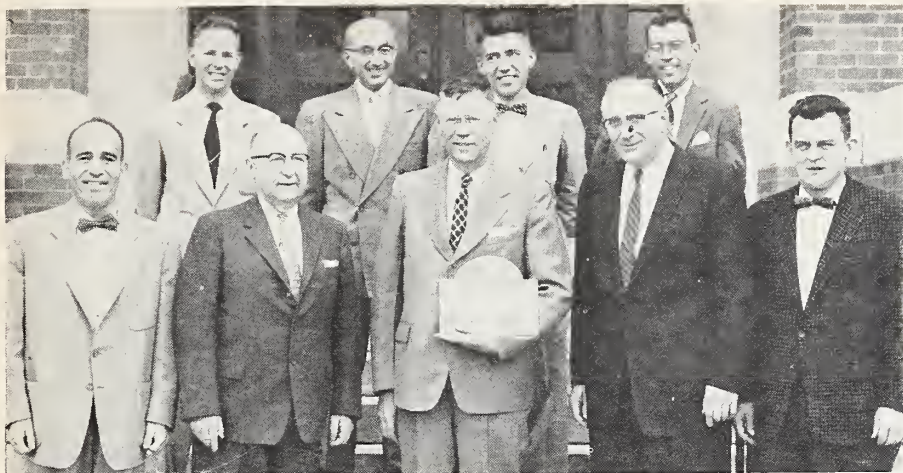
Agriculture—Paul Miller, Michigan State University, and Roy Kottman, University of West Virginia; Arts and Sciences—W. F. English, University of Missouri, and Seth Russell, North Dakota Agricultural College; Engineering—T. S. Crawford, University of Rhode Island, and G. A. Marston, University of Massachusetts; Home Economics—Abby Marlatt, University of Kentucky, and Margaret Mangel, University of Missouri.

Veterinary Medicine—W. R. Pritchard, University of Florida, and Dean A. A. Price of Texas A & M College; Council on General Extension—J. W. Brouillette, Louisiana State University, and G. C. Godbey, University of Delaware; Council on Graduate Work—R. M. Hixon, Iowa State College, and R. H. Bruce, University of Wyoming; Council on Instruction—Herman E. Spivey, University of Kentucky, and Jean Failing, Cornell University; Council of Presidents—A. L. Strand, Oregon State College, and J. Wayne Reitz, University of Florida.

J. W. Jones, director of agricultural teaching at Clemson Agricultural College, Clemson, S. C., was elected chairman of the resident instruction section, division of agriculture, and R. M. Swenson, Michigan State University, was named secretary.

Regional chairmen elected for this section were: Northeast, R. B. Dickerson, Pennsylvania State University; North Central, Mr. Swenson; West, H. G. Cockrum, Montana State College; South, J. W. Jones.

Make yourself indispensable and you will move up. Act as though you are indispensable and you will move out.



ARS Scientists of the Eastern Utilization Research and Development Division laboratory at Wyndmoor, Pa., who recently received the Department's Superior Service Award for their development of vinyl stearate, a new component of plastics made from animal fats and now in commercial production. The award was presented by Miles Horst, assistant to Secretary Benson, and received by Dr. Waldo C. Ault, chief of the division's animal fats laboratory. Left to right—front row: Dr. Daniel Swern, Mr. Horst, Dr. Ault, Dr. P. A. Wells, Director of the lab., and Dr. Lee P. Witnauer. Back row: William E. Palm, William S. Port, Dr. John E. Hansen and Edmund F. Jordan.

Scientists to convene

"*WATER and Agriculture*" is the theme selected for discussion at the section on agricultural programs, when the American Association for the Advancement of Science meets in Washington, D. C., December 29-30.

The Washington, D. C. Chapter 1 of the Soil Conservation Society of America, which includes as members many Department employees, is cosponsor of the program on agriculture at this AAAS conference.

A joint memorandum from A. D. Stoesz, SCS, Chairman of the Washington, D. C. Chapter of SCSA; D. A. Williams, SCS Administrator and SCSA representative on the AAAS council; and R. D. Hockensmith, SCS, Chairman, AAAS section-O, Agriculture, has been sent to all members of the local chapter urging them to attend the Agriculture section of the conference.

Members of SCSA are told they will find this program of particular interest since it covers many timely topics dealing with such subjects as "Water for the Future," "Water Sources," "Water Planning and Use," and "Water Control."

Mr. Williams will preside on Monday at the opening session of the section on agriculture, and Roy L. Lovvorn of the North Carolina agricultural experiment station will preside Tuesday.

"This Is Alice Fontalis" is the title of an attractive but alarming booklet—PA-294—on the ravages of the Southern Pine Beetle. After telling who "Alice" is the booklet goes into control and eradication measures.

Hear the fat

Scientists at the Department's Research Center at Beltsville, Md., are now listening to tell how much fat a hog has on its back. With an electronic device called the "Echoscope," these scientists are getting a much more accurate estimate of the layer of fat than they ever did with feeling and looking.

A few drops of oil on the hog's back insures contact with the crystal of the Echoscope. Then, high frequency sound waves pass through and bounce back from the tissue between fat, lean and bone. The sound waves are recorded on photographic film. This is developed and the shape of the lines on the photograph tells how much fat.

Checking the results of the Echoscope photographs with the actual amount of fat found on the carcass after the animal has been killed and dressed shows a high degree of agreement.

Entomologists elect

Merlin P. Jones, FES entomologist, Washington, D. C., has been elected President-elect of the Entomological Society of America. He took office following the Society's annual meeting in Salt Lake City, Utah, December 1-4, and will assume the office of President in 1960. His unexpired term on the Society's governing board will be taken by Ralph W. Sherman, ARS plant quarantine division.

Success must be preceded with preparation; how you use today will determine to a large extent how tomorrow will use you.

New uses for fat

UNLESS you are a scientist or one familiar with plastics, *Vinyl Stearate* may be just a couple of strange words. But to a group of Department scientists at the ARS laboratory at Wyndmoor, Pa., the development of vinyl stearate has opened the doors to greater use of animal fats.

For, you see, vinyl stearate is a component of plastics made from animal fats. It is now being produced commercially on a multimillion-pound scale. It can be used in plastics for articles that must remain permanently rigid—such as phonograph records, toys, and plastic pipe—or for those that must remain flexible—such as wire coatings, garden hose, floor tile, and rainwear. For flexible plastics, vinyl stearate has an advantage over conventional plasticizers in that the softener is chemically bound within the structure. Hence it cannot exude, making the surface dirty and sticky, nor can it be removed by mechanical action, leaving the material hard, brittle, and useless. Vinyl stearate also imparts improved water resistance to plastics and makes them inert to molds, fungi, and bacteria. Another important use for vinyl stearate is in the preparation of water-based paints.

The success of vinyl stearate is important to agriculture, for it provides a large scale outlet for inedible animal fats. All of these fats produced were once required to make soap, but they have been in surplus since the virtual displacement of soap for many uses by synthetic detergents.

For this contribution to *Better Living for More People*, the research team at Wyndmoor received the Department's *Superior Service Award*. The award was made by Miles Horst, of Secretary Benson's staff, and received for the team by Dr. Waldo C. Ault, head of animal fats laboratory. Members of the research team besides Dr. Ault are: Dr. Daniel Swern, William S. Port, Dr. Lee P. Witnauer, Edmund F. Jordan, William E. Palm, and Dr. John E. Hansen.

A new method of displaying market news was a part of the Department's exhibit at the International Livestock Exposition in Chicago. This device shows the livestock market news on a large screen as it is received over the nationwide leased wire system. It represents the results of reports gathered by Department market reporters at 46 livestock and meat trading centers and sent in over 13,000 miles of teletype wires.

By the way

THE NEXT issue of *USDA* will be dated January 7, 1959. This is the last issue of 1958. We wish all of you a *Very Merry Christmas* and a *Happy and Prosperous New Year*.

Following an old custom, we stopped a few minutes to look back over happenings in the Department during the past year. Here are a few of the highlights:

The Department cooperated with the Civil Service Commission in the observance of the *Diamond Anniversary* of the *Merit System* in Federal employment.

Two Department employees qualified for Management Institute training—Christian Allan Stokstad, AMS, Seattle, Wash.; and John A. Nolin, FES, Washington, D. C.

Thomas L. Cullinan completed 50 years of service in the Department with no plans for retirement—at least not right away.

Dr. Sterling B. Hendricks of ARS received the President's *Distinguished Federal Civilian Service Award* as one of five so honored in the initial presentation of this award.

Ralph S. Roberts, Administrative Assistant Secretary, gave the keynote address at the TAM Leadership Institute in Minneapolis, Minn., Feb. 24, 1958.

A snow school was held in Jackson Hole, Wyo., for SCS snow survey personnel. The 100 trainees were from all the western States and Canada, Alaska and Australia.

H. Laurence Manwaring, CSS, was chosen as one of 20 Federal employees to attend the Brookings Institute Executive Conference at Williamsburg, Va., in March.

Anniversaries: *USDA*, 16th; *FCS*, 25th; *FCIC*, 20th; Department, 96th.

Honor Awards Ceremonies were held May 27. Eight Department employees received the *Distinguished Service Award*. Subsequently *USDA* ran stories on each.

Dr. Max Myers succeeded Gwynn Garnett as FAS Administrator; Leroy LaMaster succeeded William E. O'Brien and Lewis B. Rock, Jr., succeeded Robert D. McMillen on the Secretary's staff; Dr. John B. Holden succeeded Dr. T. Roy Reid as Director of the Graduate School and Thomas E. Hamilton succeeded Howard J. Doggett as head of the Soil Bank Program.

A great year and a wonderful stepping stone for better service and greater advancement in 1959.

Season's Greetings!



Among the 40 million Christmas trees which add to the festivities of the Holiday season, the tree selected to grace the White House grounds in Washington, D. C., holds a special place of honor. This year Montana furnished the tree—a 90-foot Engelmann spruce, cut down to about 75 feet. It came from the Kootenai National Forest near Libby, Lincoln County, Mont. The tree is about 80 years old.

Safety saves

A YEAR from now a number of Forest Service personnel may be alive because a Safety Meeting was held in Washington, D. C. The meeting was small—routine—undramatic—that is as undramatic as Seth Jackson, FS Safety Director, would allow it to be.

Its purpose was to plan the 1959 Forest Service Safety Program.

Called to Washington to help with the planning were: Horace E. Hedges, safety officer, Intermountain Regional Office; Oliver Holmes, safety officer, California Regional Office; and William Ward, safety officer, Northeastern Regional Office.

Highlights of plans include:

1. A safety job for each FS employee. In this, "top management" sets the example and actually participates in accident prevention. Work supervisors take a personal interest in safe accomplishments and provide motivation, good job instruction and safety follow-up.
2. A 4-step plan for workers emphasizes *Safety For Sure*:

S—Size up the situation.

U—Use your health safety code.

R—Remember to protect your fellow worker.

E—Establish a margin of safety.

3. A movie is planned for early completion to be used in teaching these 4 steps.

A Merry Christmas!

The President's formula

GROWING, getting ahead, developing, making the best of one's talents are goals of most Department employees. And these are not ulterior motives in that the ability for greater service is, in most cases, back of the ambition.

Because it has a message for *USDA* readers, we are passing on to you an excerpt from a talk by President Eisenhower:

"As a young staff officer of many years ago, I had a very wise, understanding and skillful boss. One day I said to him—because he knew, I guess, that I was a slightly ambitious young officer—I said to him, 'What would you consider the most important qualification of a staff officer?'"

"Well, he looked at me and he said: 'Why that's easy. A ready grin.'"

"Well, we were going along the trail in Panama, and we had to go in single file. I got to thinking, what does he mean? I didn't want him to think that I was so stupid I didn't get the meaning, so I thought it over until we got again to where we could ride abreast, and by that time I figured it out. Here is what he meant:

"A staff is a team, and no matter what the capabilities of each member of that team, if that staff is not basically motivated in the same direction, if they do not have the same basic aim in their work, then they aren't going to be a good team.

"In the same way we must be supporting each person that is close to us. We must, in turn, be supported by them. Internecine warfare—family fights—will not do any good for any team that is trying to do something which has a common objective.

"Therefore, as you see someone irritating you, just grin. And you will stop the irritation instantly and you will both be working stronger, better and more efficiently."

A Happy New Year!

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